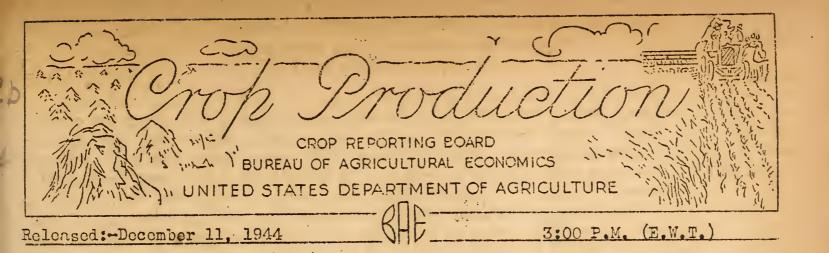
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DECEMBER 1, 1944

In most parts of the country, except the storm-swept Atlantic Coast and the Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota, the early fall was favorable for the wind-up of the harvest season; and excellent progress was made, despite the limited supply of labor. Fall pastures have been good and the open weather permitted farmers to conserve hay and roughage where supplies are short.

November precipitation was above normal in nearly all States west of the Mississippi River. It damaged some unharvested late crops in California and delayed the husking of corn, completion of the harvesting of sorghums and some other crops. But the precipitation has given a good start to winter grains in the West; to ranges in the Southwest; and to cover crops, winter grains and winter vegetables in the South, except Florida. In the Great Plains and far western States, where extra fall rain is most beneficial, November precipitation was well distributed and averaged an inch above normal and about 3 times the deficient precipitation in November last year. Throughout the country livestock and poultry have been farored by the generally mild weather and by the easing of the feed situation. During November, milk production per milk cow was 4 perfect than in the same month last year and egg production per hen was 10 percent higher, resulting in new high records for milk and egg production during November.

CITRUS: Total U. S. production of oranges, including the first estimate of the season for California Valencias, is indicated to be 102,848,000 boxes compared with 103,056,000 boxes for last season and 85,149,000 boxes for 1942-43. Florida tangerine production which is not included in the total orange estimate, is placed at 4,000,000 boxes — 400,000 boxes more than in 1943-44 but 200,000 less than the record crop of 1942-43. The total U. S. grapefruit crop, including the first estimate of the season for California grapefruit other than in the Desert Valleys, is 48,741,000 boxes, compared with 55,979,000 boxes last season and 50,481,000 boxes in 1942-43. Indicated California lemon production at 13,321,000 boxes is 21 percent more than last season but 11 percent less than in 1942-43.

Florida weather during November was dry throughout the citrus area. By December 1, growers were irrigating where facilities were available. The marketing of citrus is active and oranges are moving to fresh markets at the rate of about a million boxes a week. Canners are taking about 200,000 boxes weekly. Grapefruit shipments to fresh markets are lighter than usual but canners are taking about 1/2 million boxes weekly. Florida grapefruit production for the 1944-45 season is now indicated at 21,500,000 boxes — almost 1/3 less than last season and about 1/5 less than in 1942-43. Total production of Florida oranges is indicated to be 42,500,000 boxes, of which 21,000,000 are early and midseason and 21,500,000 are Valencias. Early and midseason varieties sustained a great deal more damage from the hurricane in October than did Valencias and as a result early and midseason oranges in Florida show a reduction from last season of 19 percent while the Valencia estimate is still 5 percent more than last season.

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1, 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 11, 1944 3:00 P.M.(E.W.T.)

Conditions in Texas during November were favorable for the development of citrus fruits. Only light showers fell in the citrus area during the month but groves were irrigated where necessary. There is very little rust mite damage and fruit is generally free from wind scars. Trees are in excellent condition, especially in the young groves. Harvest of Texas citrus was started about two weeks earlier than last year. Shipments of grapefruit to December 1 were 9 percent above and oranges 23 percent above last year to December 1. The Texas grapefruit crop placed at 20,150,000 boxes for this season -- is about 15 percent larger than the two previous seasons. Texas orange production -- indicated at 3,850,000 boxes -- is about 8 percent more than last season and 51 percent more than the 1942-43 crop.

Arizona grapefruit production is placed at 3,800,000 boxes and oranges at 1,220,000 boxes. The crops last year were 4,080,000 boxes of grapefruit and 1,100,000 boxes of oranges. During the 1942-43 season, 2,600,000 boxes of grapefruit and 730,000 boxes of oranges were produced.

In California, early November rains were beneficial to citrus crops. Considerable foggy weather the latter part of November, however, was unfavorable and if damp, foggy weather continues there is danger of damage from brown rot and water rot. Early California Navels are late in maturing this season and the first shipments were made during the week ending November 25 from northern and central California. Shipments of Navel oranges from southern California had not started by December 1. California Navel and miscellaneous oranges are estimated at 18,720,000 boxes -- 11 percent less than last season but 31 percent above the 1942-43 crop. A record crop of California Valencias of 36,193,600 boxes is in prospect which is about 17 percent larger than production last season and in 1942-43. California Valencias will be available for harvest next spring, summer, and early fall. California grapefruit production is indicated to be slightly larger than last season, including a little more than last season from the Desert Valleys but less from other areas.

this year and, as in October, was record high for the month.

Aided by mild weather in important Central and Great Lake dairy areas and liberal use of feed supplies available on farms, milk cows produced a total of 8.4 billion counds of milk in November. This was about 5 percent more than the reduced projection in November last year when some important fluid markets were appreciably short of supplying consumer demands. While total milk production was 3 percent above the previous high for the month in 1941, the 2.02 pounds per capita represented by the production was slightly short of that in November three years ago. It was, however, above per capita production for November in any other of the past 15 years.

MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, UNITED STATES 1903-42 Average, 1943, and 1944

	Mon Mon 19-	thly total 1944	: 1944 :	Daily av Average: 1933-42:	verage, per 1943	capita 1944
	Million	pounds	Pct.		Pounds .	11 41-
October November		711 9,072 980 8,417	104 105	2.02	2.05	2.11
JanNov. Incl.	99,189 109,	883 . 110,526	100.6	2.28	2.41	2.39

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD .

Washington, D. C., December 11, 1944 December 1, 1944. 3:00 P. M. (E.V.T.)

First of the month milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents for the country as a whole closely paralled that for November 1 and December 1 of 1942. However, the rate was appreciably above that for corresponding dates of either last year or the 1933-42 period. In the North Atlantic States, milk production per cow reached its usual low point for the season after somewhat less than the usual decline during November. In the East North Central States, production per cow on December 1 was higher than in either of the past two years and was almost 9 percent above average. In the West North Central States, where the seasonal low point of milk production per cow is usually reached on the first of November, production per cow turned up somewhat more rapidly than usual. On December 1 the regional average was slightly above last year, but lower than for that date in other recent years. In the South Atlantic and South Central States, production per cow was appreciably higher than last year but not greatly different from that for December 1 of 1941 or 1942. In the Western region, milk production per cow on December 1 was 7 percent above production for that date in the 1933-42 period, which is not far out of line with the average increase for earlier months of 1944.

On December 1, for the first time in three years, the percentage of milk cows reported milked was higher than on the same date the previous year. Cows milked accounted for 65.2 percent of all milk cows kept by crop correspondents on that date, as compared to 64.9 on December 1, 1943. The percentage milked, however, was well below other recent years and was the second lowest for the date since 1926. In the East North Central region, the percentage of milk cows reported in production was appreciably above last year, and in the North Atlantic, South Atlantic and Western regions it was slightly above. In other geographic regions, the percentage milked was lower than a year ago, with the West North Central area showing the lowest percentage of milk cows milked since 1927, and the South Central region the lowest since 1925.

Grain and concentrates were being supplied liberally to milk cows on December 1, with the amount fed per cow the second highest for the date in a dozen years. For the country as a whole, crop correspondents reported feeding a daily amount per head of 4.74 pounds of grain and concentrates on December 1, compared with 4.66 pounds a year earlier and 4.90 pounds on the same date in 1942. The amount fed per cow was 18 percent higher than the 1933-42 average of 4.01 pounds per cow for December 1. Grain and concentrate supplies per animal unit for the coming winter feeding season are about 11 percent greater than a year ago and farmers generally have not had to restrict late fall and early winter feeding in order to assure sufficient supplies to carry milk cows through to grass next spring. The improved supply situation resulted in the War Food Administration's removal last month of a number of restrict tions on use of certain items, especially proteins, in commercial mixed dairy feeds

In the North Atlantic and East North Central regions, the amount of grain fed per cow was the highest reported for December 1 in records dating back through 1933. In these areas feeding has been encouraged not only by more ready availability of concentrates, for which many of the States must depend on outside supplies, but also by the comparatively favorable milk-feed price ratios which apply to the main dairy product sold from farms. . In the South Atlantic region, where similar conditions. prevail, the amount of concentrates fed per cow equaled the record high December 1 rate of the past two years. In the West North Central States, where crops were good and hog numbers significantly reduced, grain was being supplied liberally to milk cows although the amount fed per cow on December 1 this year was 10 percent below that in 1942 when feed was likewise plentiful but butterfat-feed price ratios considerably more favorable. In the South Central States, the amount fed per cow was slightly above average for December 1 but less than in any of the past 4 years. Sharpest reductions from recent years were apparent in Kentucky, Oklahoma, and Texas. In the Western group of States, grain and concentrates fed per cow on December 1 averaged slightly below 1942 but above other years of record.

CROP REPORT as of

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS , CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 11, 1944 December 1, 1944 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION

Farm flocks laid 2,998,000,000 eggs in November -- 10 percent more than the record production in November last year. Although the number of layers in November was about the same in both years, the rate of egg production per layer exceeded the rate of November last year by 10 percent. November egg production was at record levels in all parts of the country, regional increases varying from 6 percent in the South Central to 13 percent in the West. Egg production during 11 months of this year was 54,094,000,000 eggs - 6 percent above last year and 50 percent above the 10-year (1933-42) average. About as many eggs were laid during 11 months this year as during the entire 12 months of 1943.

The rate of egg production during November was 7.42 eggs per layer compared with 6.74 last year and 5.57 for the 10-year average. The rate was at peak levels in all parts of the country, regional increases varying from 6 percent in the South Central to 13 percent in the West North Central States. Production per layer on hand for 11 months of this year was 139 eggs compared with 135 eggs through November last year and 124 for the 10-year average for the period.

There was an average of 403,950,000 layers in farm flocks during November about the same as in November last year and 30 percent above the 10-year average. Numbers were at new peaks in the East North Central and South Central States, and slightly below November numbers last year in the West North Central, North Atlantic and South Atlantic States. Numbers in the West were I percent above last year but 3 percent below the 1930 record. On December 1, there were 1 percent fewer layers on farms than a year earlier, while on November 1, there were I percent more than a year earlier.

The number of potential layers (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) on farms December 1 was 8 percent less than a year ago. On November 1, potential layers were 10 percent fewer than a year earlier. The relative decrease in potential layers from November 1 to December 1 was 6 percent compared with a decrease of 7 percent last year and 5 percent for the 5-year (1938-42) average, which indicates a lighter than average culling in November this year.

Pullets not of laying age on December 1 totaled 80,194,000 birds - 34 percent less than a year ago and 10 percent below the 5-year average. From November 1 to December 1 this year, pullets not of laying age decreased by 57 million or 42 percent of the November 1 holdings, compared with a decrease of 76 million or 38 percent of the November 1 holdings last year, and 51 million or 37 percent of the November 1 holdings for the 5-year average.

POTENTIAL LAYERS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1 1/ (Thousands)

Year		E. North Central				Western	United States
Av. 1938-42 1943 1944	53,210 66,935 59,067	87,508 104,755 98,912	121,454 162,047 146,181	40,025 49,685 46,640	87,261 113,335 105,531	39,118 46,880 41,998	428,577 543,637 498,329
	P	ULLETS NOT	OF LAYING	AGE ON FA	BMS, DECEN	IBER 1	
Av. 1938-42 1943 1944	8,938 13,541 7,453	16,308 21,118 14,386	27,860 37,472 24,556	8,803 11,665 9,097	19,423 26,535 18,959	7,955 10,609 5,743	89,287 120,940 80,194
1/ Hens and	pullets of	laying age	plus · pull	ets not of	laying ag	0.	1

Prices received by farmers for eggs in mid-November averaged 43.4 cents per dozen, compared with 47.1 cents a year ago, and 29.9 cents for the 10-year (1933-42) average. Egg prices made about the relative average seasonal increase during the past month.

(Continued on page 8)

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.; as of CROP REPORTING BOARD. December 11, 1944

December 1, 1944

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

CITRUS FRUITS

		0111						
Crop	:Condition	n Dec	ember 1	.:_		Produ	ction 1/	
an d	:Average	:	:	:	Average	:	:	Indicated
State	:1933-42		:1944	: _	1933-42		: 1943	: 1944 2/
	Per				Tho	usan	_db_o_	x e s *
ORANGES:								
California, all	74	78	85		41,514	44,329	51,966	54,918
Navels & Nisc. 3/	4/74	83	77		16,661	14,241	21,071	18,720
Valencias	$\frac{4}{75}$	76	89		24,854	30,088	30,895	36,198
Florida, all	72	74	64		23,890	.37,200	46,200	42,500
Early & Midseason	4/70	76	62		13,815	19,100	25,800	21,000
Valencias	. <u>4</u> /68	72	66		10,075	•	20,400	21,500
Texas, all 3/	62	83	84		.1,852		3,550	3,850
Arizona, all 3/	72	8 6	8 5		408	730	1,100	
Louisiana, all 3/	75	57	88		. : 273	340	240	
5 States <u>5/</u>	73	77	77		67,937	85,149	103,056	102,848
						· , - -	,	
TANGERINES:	-							
_ <u>Florida</u>	64	_57_	66		_ <u>.</u> 2 <u>.</u> 6 <u>2</u> 0_	_4,200_	<u>3,600</u>	4,000
All oranges & tangerine	s ,							
5 States <u>5</u>					70,557	89,349	106,656	106,848
AT A TOTAL TOTAL							^	
GRAPEFRUIT:								
Florida, all	65	64	50		18,060	27,300	51,000	,
Seedless	$\frac{4}{65}$	71	49		6,295	10,300	14,000	
Other	4/59	59	. 51		11,765	17,000	17,000	13,200
Texas, all	. 57	71	79		10,392	17,510	17,710	20,150
Arizona, all	75	84	76		2,222	•	4,080	•
California, all	74	79	80		2,184	_	3,189	•
Desert Valleys	·	80	84		973	1,254	1,198	. 1,316
<u>Other</u>		<u> </u>	$-\frac{77}{1}$		_1.211_	1.817_	1,991	1,975
4 States 5/	65	69	64		<u>32,858</u>	50,481	55,979	48,741
LEMONS:						• 1		
California 5/	76	76	75		10,970	14,940	11,038	1,3,321
	,				,	,,	,	,
LIMES:						A 4		
Florida <u>5</u> /	. 67	81	51		75	175	190	250

^{1/} Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally, and used for menufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included. For some States in certain years, production also storms prior to picking is not included. For some States in certain years, production also includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or eliminated on account of market conditions. In 1942 and 1943, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 boxes): 1942 - Oranges, California Navels and miscellaneous, 324; Valencias, 330; Grapefruit, California Desert Valleys, 2; 1943 - Oranges, California Navels and miscellaneous, 436; Valencias, 394; Grapefruit, California Desert Valleys, 2.

2/ The indicated production for 1944 is based on reported prospects on December 1. The estimates cover the crop from the bloch of the year shown. In California the picking season usually extends from about October 1 to December 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about October 1, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1.

April 1.

Includes small quantities of tangerines.

Short-time average.

Net content of box varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for cranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb., California lemons, 79 lbs.; Florida limes, 80 lb.

December 11, 1944

MILE	C PRODUCED AND	"GRAIN" F	ED PER MILK COW	IN HERDS KE	PT BY REPORTE	R S
	: Milk produ				fed per milk	
and				Dec. 1 av.		Dec. 1
	:_1933-42			1933-42		1944
2-1-2-011		Pounds			Pounds	
Me.	12.1	11.6	13.2	4.5	4.8	5.7
N.H.	14.1	14.0	14.2	4.4	5.1	4.9
Vt.	12.5	12.1				5.5
Mass.	16.9	16.1	16.2	6.2	6.6	6.8
Conn.	16.0	15.0	15.9	5.6		6.6
N.Y.	15.2	15.5	15.8	.5.0	5.6	5.8
Ň.J.	18.1	17.7			7.7	7.7
Pa.	14.9	14.9	15.6	5,9	7.0	7.3
N. ATL.	15.11	15.27	15.61	5,3	6.0	6.3
Dhio	13.2	13.6	13.8	5.4	6.2	5.8
Ind.	12.2	12.4	13.1			5,8
į̃11.	12.8	13.4	14.6			6.0
Mich.	15,0	14.4	15.5			
	13.0		10.0		5.0 4.8	5,8 5,1
E.N. CENT.		13.3		3_9 4_7	5.4	<u>5.1</u>
Minn.	13.2	13.53			4.5	4.6
Iowa		13.1	13.3			
Mo.	12.2	12.7	13.4		5.7	5.4
	8.5 	9.20	9.6	3 .5	4.2	4.4
N. Dak.	9.2	.9.3	9.6	2.8	3.4	3.9
S.Dak.	9 , A	9.1	9.4	2.5	2.8	3.2
Nebr.	11.6	12.7			4.3	4.8
Kans.	$\frac{12.2}{10.2}$	12.1	12,5	3_6	4.0	4.5
W.N. CENT.		11.39	11,70_	3_8	4.4	4_6
Md.	13.9	13.0	13.6	5.8	6.6	£,9
Va.	10.3	10.9	11.9	4.9	4.9	5.1
W.Va.	9.5	79.7		3.4		
N.C.	10.6		11.8		5.3	4.9
8.0.	9.7	9.9 # 6	9.6	3.4	3.5	3.4
d'ATT	8.4		8.2	3_0	$\frac{2.6}{4.5}$	3.4
8. ATL	10.25	70.35	11,04	5 5	40	4.5
Ky.	. 9,8	9.3	10.4	4.9	4.7	4.7
Tenn.	8,3	, 8.T	. 9.4	. 3.9	4.3	4.6
Ala,	7.7	8.2	8.3	3,8	3.8	
MISS.	6.I	6.4	7.0	2.1	∠ ,6	2.0
			7.0	. 2.9	3,3	3.3
UKIA.	8.7	8.2	8,7	2.9	3.4	2,6
Tex.		7.2 -	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2. 9		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
S. CENT.	<u>8</u> .00	- 8·00		&	3	3.3
Mont.	11.8	13.2	13.1	2.0	4.4	4.1
Idano	15.1	14.8	15.6 12.5 14.1	2,3	3.1	3,5
wуо.	10.9	12.0	12.5	1.9	. 2,8	2,8
Colo.	12.5	13.0	14.1	3.0	: 4.4	4.1
	15.0	14.2	15.7	3.8	5.2	5.5
	13.4				4.1	
	16_6	_15.7_	18.0	3,1	3.7	4.3
	13.86	_14.13	14.83	3.0	4.0	42
<u>U.S.</u>	11.70	11.89_	12,40_	4_01	4.66	_ 4.74
LAverages	represent the	reported	daily milk prod	uction of he	erds kept by r	eporters
divided	by the total no	umber of m	ilk cows (in mi	lk or dry)	in these herds	• -
Figures	for New England	d States a	ind New Jersey a	re based on	combined retu	rns from

divided by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds.

Figures for New England States and New Jersey are based on combined returns from Crop and Special Dairy reporters. Figures for other States, regions, and U. S. are based on returns from Crop reporters only. The regional averages are based in part on records of less important dairy States not shown separately. 2/ Averages per concemputed from reported "Pounds of grain and concentrates fed yesterday to milk cows on your farm (or ranch)." New England figures represent combined crop and dairy reporters, others are for crop reporters only.

- 6 -

CROP REPORT

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 1, 1944

December 1, 1944

The state of the s NOVERBER_EGG_PRODUCTION

		_ NOARITEI	ER_EGG_	PRODU C TI	TON			
State	: Number of	layers on	Eggs	ner .	: Tota	l _eggs	produce	De
and		g November						Nov.incl.
Division	: 1943 :	1944		: 1944	: 1943 :			: 1944
	:Ihous			<u>b</u> <u>e</u> <u>r</u>			<u>i o n s</u>	,
Me.	2,378	2,097			20	29		740
N.H.	,	•	1,230	1,392	29		367	•
At.	2,076	2,017	1,284	1,326	27	27	293	329
	1,000	928	1,011	1,098	•	10	151	1.55
lass.	4,745	4,358	1,278	1,428	61	62	729	740
R.I.	450	434	1,176	1,320	5 -	, , , 6.	65	⊘′ 70
Conn.	2,782	2,764	1,230	1,488	34 (41,	410	. 441 .
N.Y.	: 13,090	13,080	921	1,014	121	133	1,873	2,017
พ•ุ่า•	6,542	6,441	939	1,134	61 -	: 73	867	~959
Pa	<u>: 18,358</u>	18,214_	861_		1 <u>5</u> 8	173_	_ 2,416	2,590
N. Atl	<u>: 51,421</u>	<u>50,333</u>	984_	1,101_	5 <u>0</u> 6	554_	_ 7,171	7,641
Ohio	: 19,310	19,596	792	864	153	169	2,516	2,672
Ind.	: 13,825	13,263	729	792	101	105	1,854	1,852
Ill.	: 19,980	20,290	669	738	134	150	2,479	2,693
Mich.	: 10,620	11,399	702	762	75	87	1,414	1,606
<u>Wiś</u>	15,610	16,677	<u>_</u>	810_	120_	135_	2,031	2,244
E. N. Cent.	: 79,345	81,225	7 <u>3</u> 5	795	583_	646	10,294	11,067
Minn.	: 24,586	23,566	<u>72</u> 0 720	828	177	195	3,236	3,445
Iowa	28,808	29,109	624	702	180	204	3,769	4,084
Mo.	T							
N.Dak.	21,809	21,254	579	648	126	138	2,742	2,907
	5,050	4,954	414	456	21	23	609	641
S.Dak.	7,780	7,814	435	525	34	41	946	1,059
Nebr.	: 13,741	13,526	570	660	78	89	1,760	1,871
<u>Kans.</u>	<u>15,504</u>	<u> 15,468</u> _	6 <u>3</u> 6	708_	<u> </u>	110_	-2,054	2,100_
	<u>1.17,278</u>	_1 <u>1</u> 5,6 <u>9</u> 1	<u>_61</u> 0_	691_	7 <u>1</u> 5	800_	_1 <u>5,1</u> 1 <u>6</u>	<u>16,107</u>
Del.	867	. 888	774	813	7	7	114	124
Md.	3,058	3,326	750	774	23	26	384	426
Va.	7,843	8,064	705	750	55	60	960	997
W. Va.	3,704	3,672	618	711	23	26	498	. 509
N.Č.	9,111	9,053	474	498	43	45	965	977
S.C.	3,404	3,572	432	480	15	17	312	338
Ga.	6,858	6,302	420	468	29	29	658	674
Fla	1,782	1,601	621	633_	11	10	214_	198
S. Atl.	36,627	<u>36,478</u>	5 <u>6</u> 2_	603_		220	4,105	4,243
Ky,	9,855	9,620	657	699	65	~ <u>~</u> -	1,220	1,198
Tenn.	9,780	9,140	564	591	55	54	1,113	
Ala.	7,222	6,570	447	456	32	30	745	. 702
Miss.	6,803	i i	393	390	27	26	613	638
Ark.		6,573						
	7,378	7,362	378 760	408	28	30	727	782
La.	4,282	4,150	369	596	16	16	375	399
Okla.	12,186	12,912	630	675	77	87	1,426	1,579
Texas	<u>26,848</u> _	_ <u>28,37</u> 8	_498_	534_		1 <u>5</u> 2	<u>3,082</u>	3,338_
S.Cent.	84,354	<u>84,705</u> _	_514_	545_	434	<u>462</u>	<u>9,301</u>	9,737_
Mont.	1,920	1,856	504	621	10	12	238	254
Idaho	2,216	2,223	684	744.		17	281	310
Myo.	706	715	576	648	4	5	101	105
Colo.	3,772	3,768	552	684	21	26	458	495
N.Mex.	1,125	1,116	468	585	5	7	138	148
Ariz.	532	522	864	792	5	4	73	73
Utah	2,163	2,455	846	945	18	23	300	356
Nev.	263	[*] 271	675	885	2	2	34	3 9
Wash.	5,630	5,352	921	1,038	52	56	876	861
Oreg.	3,202	2,836	870	957.	.,· 28	27	. 464	. 472
<u>Calif</u>	<u>: 13,738</u> _	14,404	_876_	954_	1 <u>2</u> 0	1 <u>3</u> 7	<u>1,952</u>	_2,186_
<u>West.</u>	35,267	<u>35,518</u>	_794_	890_	280	316	4,915	_5,299_
<u>u.s.</u>	404,292	403,950_	_674_	742_	2,724_	2,998_	<u>50,902</u>	54,094_

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 11, 1944

December 1, 1944 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION (Cont'd)

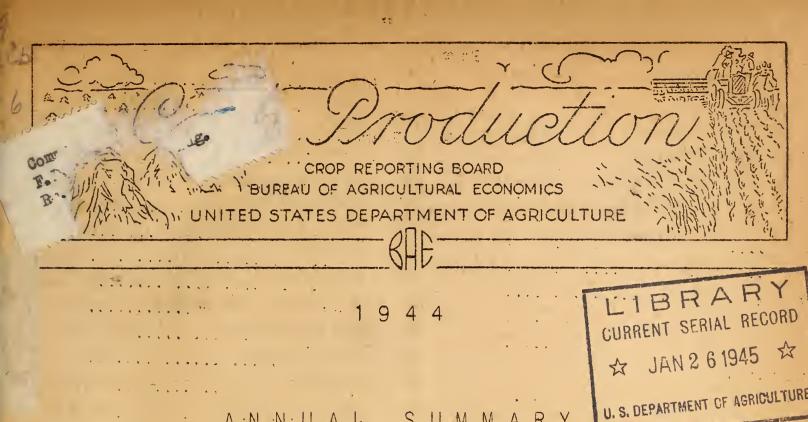
Chicken prices advanced slightly during the month, contrary to an average seasonal decrease of about 2 percent, and on November 15 averaged 24.0 cents per pound live weight compared with 24.3 cents a year ago, and 14.1 cents for the 10-year average.

Turkey prices made less than the average seasonal increase during the month and on November 15 averaged 33.8 cents per pound live weight — the highest November price in 35 years of record. The price a year ago was 32.7 cents and the 10-year average price 17.5 cents.

The average cost of a farm poultry ration declined about 3 percent during the month ending November 15 and on that date was about the same as a year ago and 71 percent above the 10-year average.

The egg-feed ratio on November 15 was less favorable than a year ago or than the 10-year average. The chicken-feed ratio was slightly less favorable than a year ago, but more favorable than the 10-year average. The turkey-feed ratio on November 15 was more favorable than a year ago and considerably more favorable than the 10-year average.





ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION

OF

PRINCIPAL CROPS

Washington, D. C. December 1944/

e de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la co	Page		Page	H
Acreage Harv. (Total all crops)	35	Peanuts	. 65	ı
Acreage, Historical	27-28	Peanut Hay	59)
Acreage Losses	34	Pears	79	
Alfalfa Hay	54	Peas (Dry)	64	
Alfalfa Seed	62 ,	Pecans	75	
Alsike-clover Seed	. 61	Planted Acreage	36-39	d
Apples	78	Plums and Prunes	. 81	d
Barley	47	Popcorn	60	
Beans (Dry)	64	Potatoes	76-7	1
Beet Sugar	75	Production, Historical	31,-33	0
Broomcorn	67	Red-clover Seed	61	ж.
Buckwheat	49	Redtop Seed	63	
Cherries	80	Rice	47	11
Citrus Fruits	82	Rye	48	30
Clover & Timothy Hay	55.	Sorghums, All, Forage	50	1 4
Comments	4-26e	Grain,	49	
Corn (All)	40	Silage	50	
Corn Utilization	41-42	Sorgo Sirup	73	
Cotton Lint	72	Soybeans (For beans)	67	
Cottonseed	72	Soybeans (All purposes)	66	2
Cowpeas (For peas)		Soybeans (Hay)	59	11
Cowpeas (Hay)	58	Sudan Grass Seed	- 63	31
Cranberries	83	Sugar Beets	7	Por
Flaxseed	84	Sugarcane Sirup	7.774	So
Flax Fiber	84	Sugarcane Sugar	74	
Grain Hay	56	Sweetclover Hay	58	Cat
Grapes	80	Sweetclover Seed	63	Co
Hay (All)	51	Sweetpotatoes	77	155
Tame	52	Timothy Seed	62	-0
Wild	53	Tobacco by States	69	.14
Hemp	69	by Types	70-71	Red
Hops	48	Tung Nuts	64	SMS -TS
Lespedeza Hay	60	U. S. Summary	1-3	Les
Lespedeza Seed	63	Velvetbeans	66	100
Maple Sirup	73	Wheat (All)	70	Pea
Maple Sugar	73	Winter	41	So:
Misc. Fruits & Nuts	83	Spring	-	Dan.
Misc. Hay	57	Durum	-	3.
Mung Beans	693	Wheat, by Classes	19	Fel
Oats	46	Yield, Historical	41.	SHO
Peaches	79	riciu, misuorical		100
	13		2	1
				(120

UNITED STATES-DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Release: BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 18, 1944 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: AIRMAL SUMMARY, 1944

The Crop Reporting Board of the U.S. Department of Agriculture makes the following REPORT OF CROP ACREAGE and PRODUCTION, for the United States, from reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

	ACRE	AGE HARVI	PRODUCTION						
anon .	(in	thousand	(in thousands)						
	erage:			:	: Average		:		
	_	1943		Unit		1943	: 1944		
Corn, all 9		94,455	97,235	Bu.		3,034,354			
n n.	3,706	50,648	59,309	Bu.	760,199	·	1,078,547		
	8,163	33,975	40,714	Bu.	570,675	3			
	5,544	16,673	18,595	Bu.	189,524	i _	1		
	2,377	2,095	2,116	Bu.	27,413				
	3,166	14,578	16,479	Bu.	162,112	1			
	5,597	38,395	38,984	Bu.			1,166,392		
	1,485	14,768	12,359	Bu.	256,350				
	3,344	2,755	2,25.1	Bu.	40,446				
Buckwheat	416	505	515	Bu.	7,020		1		
	2,048	5,847	2,794	Bu.	17,180				
	1,036	1,468	1,466	Bu.	49,626	1	2		
Popcorn 1/	76	90	154	Lb	1/100,228	. 126,432			
	4,655	6,662	9,117	Bu.	65,362				
	8,532	8,426	7,575	Tons 2	11,266				
Sorghums for silage	844	950	958	Tons 3	4,454	04 000			
	6,389	21,652	20,098	Bales	12,455	-11,427			
Cottonseed	, 550	~1,000	,	Tons	5,258	4,688			
the second secon	8 978 ;	74,345	74,057	Tons	85,109	99,573			
	7,049	60,880	59,547	Tons	75,320	87,244			
	1,928	13,465	14,520	Tons	9,788	12,329	•		
Alfalfa seed	718	769	952	Bu.	1,206	7 700			
	1,097	1,312	2,145	Bu.	1,195	7 7 77			
Alsike clover seed	146	100	107	Bu.	312	231	222		
Sweetclover seed	335	171	252	Bu.	906	442			
Lespedeza seed	563	858		Lb.	110,381	164,620			
Timothy seed	458	431	. 358	Bu.	1 602	1,680			
	1,755	2,404	2,057	Bags 4/	15,126	20,922	16,128		
	266	795		Bags 4/	3.148	10,870			
	3,848		10,502	Bu.	68,771	193,125	192,833		
~	1,317	949	750	Bu.	6,932				
Peanuts picked and					0,000		,		
	1,842	3,595	3,212	Lb.	1,341,811	2,184,760	2.177.570		
	2,129	Y	1,457	Tons	857	775	615		
	3,045	3,331	2,910	Bu.	362,912	464,999	379,436		
Sweetpotatoes	798	896	771	Bu.	67 182	73,380	71,651		
		1,452			1,388,967	1,402,988	1,835,371		
1/ Short-time average (uncleaned). 5/ All		nta aerei	10. 5/	Green we	rgur. 4	LUGS OI LU	o pounds		

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1944

These terms from the form from the term to the terms to the	OROF PRODUCTION. MEMORITY TOTAL									
		: ACREAGE HARVESTED :			PRODUCTION					
CROP	1	i (in thousands)		1 <u>s</u> /	in thousands)					
	-	Average				•		verage		
يني نين غيب منه است است است سن سنة سنة سنة	-	1933-42	بب ک	1943	1944	Unit	<u> </u>	933-42_	1943	1944
Sorgo sirup		240		206	195	Gal.		13,810	11,840	12,197
Sugarcane for sugar .							i		•	
and seed	Ţ	281		306	1295	Tons		5,329	6,485	6,148
Sugarcane sirup	•	134		134		Gal.			21,575	
Sugar beets	•	, 852		548		Tons	100		6,532	1
Maple sugar	•.	1/11,057	7/		1/8,681	1	i	7738		
Maple sirup		1/11,057	†/		1/8,681				2,555	I a contract to
Broomcorn	*	295	<i>≟1.</i>	244		Tons		40		0.70
	•	,		32		Lb.	2/		42,448	
Hops	*	34		12		Tons	$\frac{2}{3}$	12		
Flax fiber (Oreg.) .	•	<i>-1</i> ,		: 146		Lb.	3/		140,680	
Hemp fiber	•	<u>3</u> / 5		40			'으/	•	14,015	
Hemp seed	•	<u>-</u>		40	<u> </u>	Lb.			T4, 010	. 020
Apples, commercial		<u>.</u>				·Th 11	2/2/-	122 770	00 050	2/124,212
crop 4/	•	deray very figure.		7 - 1	gand trug data - may be made and a mag of the mag of t	Bu.	일 의,	LSG,378	083,000	2/ 75 008
Peaches, total	•	Oug harding.	•		und of	Bu.	2/	DI ELO	261 201	$\frac{2}{75,008}$
Pears, total	٥				despending.	Bu.	2/,	28,559	2/24,585	
Grapes, total 5/	•			-	- top training	Tons	2/,	.2,371	2,973	2,580 201
Cherries (12 States).	•				100	Tons		. 155	2/ 117	٠,
Plums (2 States)	•		-	*		Tons	. 2/	. 69	79	<u>e</u> / 100
Prunes, used fresh							4	• • •		E0
(3 States)	٠	* ************************************				Tons	1	. 47	40	58
Prunes, canned		- !	-		400			٠		22
(2 States)	2				-	Tons		. ,26	39	22
Prunes, frozen	.						: : ' .			7.0
(2 States)	•				-	Tons		·	13	-10 1
Prunes, dried		•		,		R		- 4 2 - 1		~ 1 7 77
(3 States)					*****	Tons	-	214	208	161
Prunes, other process	cd			!		1	· · · ·			
(3 States)		إشسوان أرار				Tons			1	
Oranges (5 States)			•			Boxes		70,557	106,656	106,848
Grapefruit (4 States)						Boxes		32,858	55,979	48,741
Lemons (Calif.)						Boxes			11,038	
Cranberries					3	array .				- 16
(5 States)			. :			Bbl.		633	681	
Pecans (12 States)		Ì			2000 top.	Lb.		.92,010	132,174	141,865
Commercial trick							•			
crops:		3,102		3,499	3,811		٠.			-
For market						- 1 - 1 - 1				
(25 crops)		1,707		1,573	1,873	-	_			, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
For processing		_,		-,-,-,				·		.*-
(1½ crops)	Ì	1.395		1.926	1.938	-	. ,	geoglitung time	-	-
Total 52 crops 6/	7			- Company of the last of the l				,		* *** **** ***** *
	1	327,662	ີ ປາ ⁴					,	1	·
	3	<u> </u>			E_L_D_				E	
<u>CROP</u>	_	Unit	-	i Aver	age 1933	3-42	<u>:</u>	1943	_ = 1	944
Corn, all					25.8	4		32.1		33.2
Wheat, all		Bu.		i	14.1		÷	16.6		18.2
Winter		. Bu.			15.0		i	15,6	4 %	18.8
All spring		. Bu.			12.2		- t	18.6		16.9
Durum		Bu.			11.2		•	17.0		15.1
Other spring		. Bu.			12.4			18 . 8	t t	17.2
1/1,000 trees tapped.			-							
average. 4/ See foots	20+	o on tobl	OS T	some d	unnultie	Droser	TENT. A C	include	onor	o-orme
rverage. 4/ See foots	ina	on that	ا ن	by stat	US <u>0</u> /.	rroauc	cion	Ticinge	s ort &	inom
fresh fruit, juice, w	9 - F	creace	SI	us. b/	_ PXCINGI	ing cro	ps no	r narve	sted; m	THOL
see a see a see a see a see	crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries and other fruits.									

Release: December 18, 1944 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1944

	:	IELD P	ERACR	E
CROP	•	: Average	:	:
	<u>: _ Ünit_</u>	: 1933-42	<u>: 1943 </u>	1944
Oats	Bu.	28.6	29.6	29.9
Barley	Bu.	21.7	21.9	23.0
Rye	Bu.	11.7	11.1	11.5
Buckwheat	Bu.	16.9	17.5	17.8
Flaxseed	Bu.	7.7	8.9	8.4
Rice	Bu.	48,1	44.2	47.9
Popcorn	Lb.	1/ 1,316	1,410	1,314
Sorghums for grain	Bu.	13.4	15.6	19.9
Sorghums for forage	Tons $2/$	1.31	1.30	1.62
Sorghums for silage	Tons 3/	5,10	. 5.23	6.64
Cotton, lint	Lb.	226.9	253, 5	295.3
Hay, all	Tons .	1.23	1.34	1.32
Hay, all tame	Tons	1.32	1.43	1.41
Hay, wild	Tons	.81	.92	.97
Alfalfa seed	Bu.	1.70	1.52	1.17
Red clover seed	Bu.	. 1,13	. 89	.81
Alsike clover seed	Bu.	2.20	2.30	2.08
Sweetclover seed	Bu.	2,79	2.58	2.56
Lespedeza seed	Lb.	187.8	191.8	205.5
Timothy seed	Bu.	3,23	3.90	5.59
Beans, dry edible. Peas, dry field.	Lb.	859	870	784
03	Lb.	1,153	1,367 18.1	1,277
Corpose for mose	Bu.	17.1	. 5.1	5.6
Doomst- made- don't them had	Bu. Lb.	5.3	608	678
Tol-wathans A	Lb.	734 816	796	844
Potatoes	Bu.	120.1	139.6	130.4
Sweetpotatoes	Bu.	. 84.3	81.9	92.9
Tobacco	Lb.	908	966	1,072
Sorgo sirup	Gal.	57.6	57.5	62.5
Sugarcane for sugar and seed	Tons	18.8	21.2	20.8
Sugarcane sirup	Gal.	155.0	161.0	159.3
Sugar beets	Tons	11.8	11.9	12.2
Maple sugar and sirup	Lb.	5/ 1.94	5/ 2.26	5/ 2.43
Broomcorn	Lb	273	298	354
Hops	Lb.	1,158	1,318	1,303
Flax fiber (Oreg.)	Tons	_ / / / /	1.67	1.65
Hemp fiber	Lb.	1/ 1.59 1/ 910	962	1,019
Hemp seed	Lb.	•	346	440
7 (1) and 1.3	·			

^{1/} Short-time average.
2/ Dry weight.

APPROVED:

CROP REPORTING BOARD: Paul L. Koenig, Chairman,

J. E. Pallesen, Secretary,

R. K. Smith, W. F. Callander,

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C. D. Palmer,
Henry Brown,
T. J. Kuzelka,
G. Carpenter,
T. R. Hall,
Parker.

- 3 -

Clarence O. Parker.

ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

^{3/} Green weight. 4/ All purposes.

^{5/} Total equivalent sugar per tree.

CROP REPORT ATTIUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 December 1944

> ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS . 1 9-44 ... ,

Notwithstanding difficulties which at times seemed insurmountable, crop production in the United States in 1944 about equaled the all-time record set in 1942. Aggregate production of crops, now estimated at about 124 percent of the 1923-32 or pre-drought average, was 6 percent above production in 1943 and 11 percent above production in any season prior to 1942. This large production results from harvest. ing near-record yields from a near-record acreage. Yields per acre averaged higher than in any other year except 1942. The acreage harvested has been larger only from 1929 through 1932. In most of the country, growing conditions were much less favorable than in 1942 and there were fewer skilled men on the farms. The fall of 1943 was so dry that millions of acres of winter wheat sprouted unevenly or not at all. Excessive rains from February until May scriously delayed planting in the eastern States and westward into Mebraska and Texas. Only power equipment and long hours of labor saved the situation. Farmers planted when they could and they kept on planting past the normal season until there seemed only half a chance of success. At times there was much discouragement and some substitutions had to be made for crops that could not be planted, but nearly the full intended acreage was finally planted.

Summer rains were unevenly distributed. East of a line drawn southwest from Chicago Illinois through Dallas, Texas, the summer was dry and in nearly all parts of the area crops suffered from drought during some part of the growing season. At times, yields of all crops in some States seemed threatened, but fertilizers had been applied liberally and, where the drought was broken in time, cotton and tobacco made a spectacular recovery and most other crops gave fair yields. Parts of Colorado and the for Southwest also suffered from dry weather during the summer but in most of the area from the Chicago-Dallas line northwestward to Montana growing conditions have rarely been better. Spring and summer rainfall on crop lands in this " ".

CROP REPORT ANNUAL SUMMARY December 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 3:00.P.M. (B.W.T.)

area was probably heavier than in any of the last 25 years and the summer was cool in contrast to the succession of hot summers which adversely affected crop yields every year from 1930 through 1939. As a result of good weather, crop production in this area was outstandingly heavy and helped materially to raise the average for the country as a whole.

Practically all groups of crops shared in the large production. The production totals for grains, fruits, nuts and commercial vegetables were each higher than in any past year. This year's group totals for dry beans and peas, oil seeds, tobacco, and hay and forage have each been exceeded but a few times. The cotton crop was only about average but appears ample under present conditions. Potatoes and sweetpotatees will provide about the usual per capita supply. Production of sugar and sirup crops as a group was below average chiefly because sugar beet plantings continued on a low scale.

Although national supplies of farm products are large, there are some local shortages. Feed and forage production were low relative to livestock numbers in the Tennessec-Kentucky area and portions of surrounding States where the summer drought was most severe. The hay crop was also short in parts of New England, New Jersey, Maryland, in the Ohio Valley and locally from Wyoming into Oregon.

The crop acreages grown in 1944 represent a mixed adjustment to war-time requirements, prices, the peculiarities of the season, and the acute shortage of manpower on many farms. In the more productive areas there are few fields that were not worked and the total acreage of crops was larger than in any recent year. The chief exceptions were near cities where booming war industries have drawn a great many workers from the farms, limited areas where floods or wet weather prevented planting and areas where drought reduced the acreage of hay and other crops that could be harvested. Where farming operations are being mechanized the consolidation of farms has continued but, as a rule, the land was closely utilized, In the competition for labor, the less productive farming sections, mostly dependent on horses or mules for power, have been handicapped and the progressive abandonment of the poorer farms and poorer fields was accentuated by the adverse weather at planting time. Wet weather in the early spring limited the acreage sown to oats and barley in the central Corn Belt States and tended to increase the acreages of corn, soybeans, sorghums, buckwheat, and other crops which could be planted later. Abundant rains in the main producing States account for the further increase in wild hay to the largest acreage cut since 1927. The large total crop acreage in the Great Plains ares was due in part to the improved finances and encouragement that naturally followed 3 good crop years in succession.

Some farmers who last year attempted to help meet national war needs by growing peanuts, flaxseed, beans and other crops in areas, where these crops do not ordinarily succeed, shifted back to crops which could be grown, with more certainty. Sugar beets, sorghum sirup, cowpeas, strawberries; and maple products have continued to show low production in part because of their high labor requirements. The planting of cotton has also been affected by the shift of workers to non-farm jobs, but the price of tobacco was high enough to offset the labor cost and the acreage was increased. In general, recent shifts between crops reflect efforts to secure the maximum output of needed products with a limited supply of labor. Judged from that point of view this year's accomplishments are outstanding, but further increases in crop acreage and further shifts towards intensive, highvalue crops would have been possible if still more machinery could have been made available.

Crop yields per acre in 1944 averaged between 2 and 3 percent below the unprecedented yields of 1942 but about 7 percent above those of 1943, the next CROP REPORT ANNUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 December 1944 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

highest year. Yields were nearly a third higher than the average during the 1923-32 or pre-drought period. Yields of cotton and tobacco, which have been rising for some years, were helped by liberal application of fertilizers and by favorable weather after the drought was broken and were higher than in any past year. Fruits, as a group, also showed a record yield per acre. Corn and wheat, helped by the development of improved seed and by favorable weather in much of the main producing area, gave higher yields than in other years except 1942. Wild hay and sorghums for grain were particularly favored by the weather and gave yields that have seldom been exceeded. The yield of tame hay crops has been rising irregularly as a result of various factors including shifts between kinds and increased application of lime, The 1944 crop, however, was hurt by the summer drought east of the Mississippi River and the yield was lower than in 4 of the last 6 seasons but higher than in any earlier years except two. Yields of oats and barley were unfavorably affected by late planting and were only a little above the 10-year average. Yields of soybeans, potatoes, and sugar beets were above average but about in line with the upward trend during recent years. Yields of beans, peanuts, and rice were lowered by unfavorable weather and to some extent by the expansion of acreage on less suitable land to meet wartime requirements.

Considering all crops, the outstanding factors responsible for the high average of yields in 1944 appear to be more than normal rainfall in the Great Plains States where rainfall tends to be the limiting factor, heavier than usual applications of fertilizers in the Southeast where yields depend largely upon fertilizers, cumulative effects from the increased use of lime in the Dairy Belt, increased use of hybrid corn in the Corn Belt, the increase in the number of tractor-equipped farms which enabled farmers to catch up after a late start, and the progressive improvement in the technique of crop production in all States.

Both the outstanding character of the season and the progress being made in methods of crop production are shown by the statistics for individual crops. Corn production sets a new high record of 3,228,000,000 bushels. Although this is only 6 percent above production in 1943 and 3 percent above production in 1942, it is 20 percent above production in any of the preceding 9 years, all of which were affected by drought. The yield averaged 33.2 bushels per acre, only a little above the yields of 1941 and 1943 and below the record yield of 1942, but about one-sixth above the average yield during any 10-year period during the past 70 seasons. About half of this year's crop is in the seven Corn Belt States west of the Mississippi River, where good summer rains, hybrid seed, and some increases in acreage more than offset the adverse effects of delayed planting and raised corn production 82 percent above the 1933-42 average production in this group of States. A good corn crop was also secured in Wisconsin and northern Illinois but total production in other States east of the Mississippi was about the same as the average during the preceding 10 years, with damage from drought quite severe in some areas. Wheat, like corn, oats, sorghums, soybeans, and various other crops, has been helped by the development of high-yielding varieties and the 1944 yield of 18.2 bushels per acre is the second highest on record. Some, 6 million acres of wheat were lost, chiefly from drought at planting time but, with the help of timely spring rains and moderate temperatures yields were unusually high in many of the States where recent droughts have been severe. In the Dakotas, Montana, Kansas, Texas, and Oklahoma, wheat production exceeded the 10-year (1933-42) average for those six States by 285,000,000 bushels, or 84 percent, raising national wheat production to a total of 1,079,000,000 bushels. This exceeds even the bumper crop of 1915, the only other wheat crop that has passed the billion bushel mark. The record for sorghums is equally outstanding. Southwestern farmers shifted heavily to the newly developed low-growing kinds which can be harvested with a combine. The season was favorable, a near-record yield per acre was secured, and the quantity of sorghum harvested for grain in the United States reached 181,756,000 bushels, 63 percent more than in any previous year.

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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

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CORN: All previous records of corn production were shattered by the 1944 crop. Though the outturn of the crop as reported by farmers falls I percent below the November 1 forecast, production as now estimated, - 3,228 million bushels - is about 97 million bushels above the previous record set in 1942. This year's crop for all purposes, - grain, silage, forage, hogging, etc. - is 6 percent above the large 1943 crop and 36 percent larger than the 10-year average.

Corn harvested for grain also tops all previous records, with 2,910 million bushels in 1944, compared with 2,725 million bushels in 1943 and 2,849 million bushels in 1942, the previous record. In attaining this record crop of grain corn, farmers did not neglect their supplies of silage and forage corn, as the proportion for grain, 89.8 percent of all corn harvested, is lower than in 2 of the preceding 3 years. The large proportion utilized as roughage this year reflects to some extent the salvaging of corn damaged by drought and a relatively large acreage pastured or hogged off as a labor-saving expedient. The increased use of mechanical pickers, however, permitted harvesting for grain a proportion of the total acreage very near that usual in recent years and, in fact, the largest acreage since 1933.

The acreage of corn harvested for all purposes is the largest since 1933. Abandonment of only 1.5 percent is smaller than usual and is due chiefly to drought in some southern and western States. Acreage lost in the Corn Belt is a relatively small proportion of the total acreage planted. The planted acreage is the largest since 1956, which was the last year in which 100 million acres was exceeded.

Use of hybrids is an important factor in attaining the average yield of 33.2 bushels per acre for all corn, a yield exceeded in recent years only by the 1942 crop. Most of the important Corn Belt States plant 85 to 99 percent of their acreage to hybrids, and for the country as a whole 57 percent of all corn acreage is hybrid. Hybrids are credited with withstanding well the drought in the eastern Corn Belt and adjacent areas.

The 1944 corn crop overcame numerous obstacles in reaching record proportions. Planting was delayed in much of the Corn Belt by excessive rains, with floods in Iowa and the lower Ohio and Missouri River valleys. Large acreages intended for small grains were diverted to corn when seeding was too greatly delayed by adverse weather and wet fields; but, on the other hand, other acreages intended for corn could not be prepared in time and were diverted to later crops or left in grass or hay crops. Even in the South larger proportions than usual of the corn acreage were planted late. Later developments proved this to be a fortunate circumstance, however, as early corn suffered from drought while late corn came on after the drought was relieved, to produce one of the better corn crops grown in that section. In June a drought area began to develop, extending from southwestern Ohio diagonally across several States to eastern Texas. This expanded in July and August into a large area extending roughly from New England and the Atlantic States north of Virginia, through Ohio, Indiana, southern Michigan, southern Illinois, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, parts of Missouri, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and into east Texas. In late August, favoring rains relieved much of the drought area and favorable September weather, practically without frost, offset to a large degree previous moisture deficiencies in some areas and excessive moisture in others. Light frosts in early October checked growth, then favorable weather for maturing the crop followed. October and November were almost ideal for harvesting the crop. Much corn with high moisture content appears to have been successfully handled in Western Corn Belt areas, so that spoilage has been reduced to a minimum, with relatively insignificant quantities of chaffy or soft corn. Fields too late for grain corn, or drought-damaged were largely salvaged as silage or forago.

Yields of corn in 1944 exceed the average in most States. Exceptions occur in New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas, and Arizona, reflecting

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the effects of the midsummer drought. Many western Corn Belt: States exceeded average yields per acre by very wide margins. Combining large acreages and excellent yields, new production records were set in Wisconsin; Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, and Webraska, with numerous other States at near record levels.

WHEAT: All wheat production at 1,078,647,000 bushels is the Nation's largest wheat crop. It is 70 million bushels larger than the previous record crop produced in 1915. Farmers responded to removal of acreage restrictions and the urge for increased production by growing the largest acreage of all wheat since 1938. The 59,309,000 acres harvested this year is a sharp increase over last year and is above the average of the past 10 years, but it was exceeded in nearly a dozen years of the past 30. The yield of 18.2 bushels per acre, second largest in U.S. wheat history, is a large contributing factor. The rains needed to produce the record crop came in time in practically all wheat producing sections. Too much rain during harvest time caused field losses in the upper part of the Southern Great Plains area centering in western Kansas, and in the Northern Plains States, with the heaviest field losses in North Dakota.

Winter wheat rallied from generally low fall and winter prospects and ended the season with near records both in production of 764,073,000 bushels and in yield of 18.8 bushels per acre which is 0.9 bushel short of the record yield of 19.7 bushels per acre in 1942. Winter wheat was seeded last fall in most of the southwestern winter wheat States under adverse conditions, principally moisture deficiency. This was met by seeding in dry ground or by prolonging seeding operations to a late date. Mevertheless, the largest increase from 1943 in wheat acreage was in winter wheat, which increased 22.7 percent, whereas spring wheat acreage increased 11.5 percent. The desired rains came late in the fall season, permitting belated completion of seeding, and benefited the early seedings. In most of the Southern Great Plains wheat area fall rains were insufficient and wheat there entered the winter in below average condition, with expectations of heavy abandonment and relatively low yields per acre.

Winter precipitation was beneficial to the wheat which germinated in the fall and the resulting improvement in prospects became progressively more favorable as the season advanced, excepting in Mebraska, where the adverse conditions continued, resulting in a yield below average. In that State the first substantial precipitation did not occur until late in January. Germination there was very uneven (some delayed until after February 1). Plants were weak and failed to make normal spring growth. In the Plains States, excepting Hebraska, the season ended with yields per acre much above average on the harvested acreage. However, abandonment from Kansas northward was comparatively heavy, due to the poor start in the fall, rain damage during harvest, and rust in some sections. The abundant harvest in the Southwest created a storage, transportation, and labor problem which was met partly by storage of considerable whoat piled temporarily on the ground.

South Dakota, Nebraska, and Wyoming experienced heavy black stem rust damage, but rust caused little concern elsewhere. In the soft winter wheat States of the Corn Bolt and in the Southeast, the season ended quite favorably, with abandonment light and yields above average. In some Morth Central States fall growth was retarded by dryness, but after the spring rains plant growth was heavy. Danger of rust there was averted by hot dry weather proceeding harvest, which pushed the wheat to early maturity. Heavy flood losses occurred in late April in Illinois and Missouri. In the Pacific Northwest, spring rains enabled winter wheat to overcome the handicap of extreme dryness which had caused a slow start and concern through the winter menths.

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Spring wheat also had a relatively favorable year, with the production of 314,574,000 bushels a little above last year and 66 percent above the 10-year average. However, there were 5 years of larger crops in the two decades before 1930. The relatively large crop is due to the large acreage harvested -- 18,595,000 acres in 1944, the largest since 1938. The yield of 16.9 bushels per acre is 1.7 bushels lower than last year and 3.3 bushels under the record 1942 yield. The moisture situation in the spring favored planting the intended acreage and promoted good growth. Adversely, excessive rains at harvest delayed combining and delayed the threshing of shocked grain, resulting in considerable acreage loss and reduced vields.

Durum wheat production at 31,933,000 bushels fell off considerably from the large crops of the two preceding years. This was due to a lower yield per acre, this year of 15.1 bushels, 2 bushels under last year and 6 bushels below the record 1942 yield. This year's 2,116,000 acres harvested is larger than either of the two preceding years, but only a little less than the 10-year average. Wet weather caused the most damage in sections of the States where durum wheat acreage is heaviest.

Other spring wheat, with 16,479,000 acres harvested, was the big factor in holding the all spring wheat crop at a high level. This is the largest other spring wheat crop on record. The yield of 17.2 bushels per acre was exceeded in each of the past 2 years but they were years of lower acreage. Abandonment of spring wheat acreage was relatively light, limited to the losses from rains during and after harvest and some hail loss in Montana.

In production by classes, the most marked change from last year is in soft red winter wheat, which, at 224,983,000 bushels, is two-thirds larger than last year. Hard red winter wheat at 472,995,000 bushels is a third larger than last year; white wheat, 103,238,000 bushels is one-fourth larger. Hard red spring production of 244,608,000 bushels is an increase of only 6 percent; while durum wheat at 32,823,000 bushels is 10 percent below last year.

The production of 1,166,392,000 bushels of oats in the United States in 1944 is 13 percent more than the 10-year (1933-42) average, and 3 percent more than last year's production. The crop was harvested from 38,984,000 acres with an average yield of 29.9 bushels per acre.

The harvested acreage for the country as a whole is 1.5 percent more than last year and 9.5 percent more than average. Substantial acreage decreases from last year, however, are shown for the important producing States of Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. In all of these States farmers had intended to plant a larger acreage than was planted in 1943, but, the wet spring made. it impossible to completely fulfill their intentions. Because of adverse planting conditions in these States, the crop was planted from two to three weeks later than

The yield per acre at 29.9 bushels is 0.3 bushel more than last year and 1.3 bushels more than average. Below average yields in all the important States where, the crop was affected by adverse conditions at planting time, were more than offset by yields substantially above average in other areas.

The present upward trend in oats acreage is attributed largely to such factors as the success of fall seeded oats in the South, the low labor requirements of the erop in these days of short labor supply, and the development of new varieties which are resistant to rust and other diseases and are adapted to the Middle West where they have shown substantially better yields than older varieties.

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BARLEY: The barley crop of 284,426,000 bushels produced this year is about 12 percent less than last year's crop, but is still 11 percent above the 10-year (1933-42) average. The decline in barley production is chiefly due to reductions in acreage. The total acreage harvested in 1944 was 12,359,000 acres, compared with 14,768,000 acres in 1943. The average yield per acre this year was 23.0 bushels, which is a bushel higher than the 1943 yield and compares with the 10-year average of 21.7 bushels.

Most of the reduction in acreage occurred in the North Central States, where about half of the Nation's barley is grown. Barley acreage harvested in that area this season was 2-1/4 million acres less than in 1943. Acreage in Oklahoma also was reduced 165,000 acres, and moderate declines occurred in most other States. These reductions were partly offset by increases totaling 283,000 acres in Texas, Hew Mexico, Arizona, and California.

In most States the yield per acre of barley this year was better than average. Yields were below average, however, in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Nebrasia, and about average in South Dakota and Michigan. Because of the apparent susceptibility of barley to scab and blight, especially on heavy soils, with resultant decreases in yield, the crop has not been able to hold its own in competition with other feed crops and war crops. The heavy risks involved as winter barley expanded northward and the removal of restrictions on wheat acreage also have tended to reduce barley acreage in recent years.

RYE: The 1944 production of rye, estimated at 25,872,000 bushels, is 15 percent less than last year's crop and 36 percent less than the 10-year (1933-42) average production. With the exception of 1933, 1934, and 1936, this is the smalles crop on record since 1887. The crop was harvested from 2,254,000 acres with an average yield of 11.5 bushels per acre.

For the country as a whole there has been a substantial decrease in the harvested acreage -- this year's being 18 percent less than in 1943, and 33 percent below the 10-year average. Generally speaking, acreages decreased sharply in the northern half of the country and made phenomonal increases in the southern half. The principal producing areas show the greatest acreage decline, with Minnesota 71 percent, North Dakota 73 percent and South Dakota 21 percent below average. The acreage in Mebraska, another important State, is the same as the 10-year average.

Yields per acre in Minnesota and Nebraska are 1.5 bushels less than last year and I bushel less in North Dakota, but in most of the other producing areas they are substantially above last year. For the country as a whole, yields averaged 0.2 bushel less than average and 0.4 bushel more than last year. Prospects earlier in the season were for yields about a bushel higher, but full realization was prevented by unfavorable weather at harvest time in the North Central States.

BUCK/HEAT: The 1944 buckwheat crop of 9,166,000 bushels is the largest crop in 16 years, and compares with last year's production of 8,830,000 bushels. The acreage of buckwheat harvested this year, 515,000 acres, is also a little greater than that harvested in 1943. The large production this year is due mainly to a high acreage since the yield per acre of 17.8 bushels is only a little above average. The yield last year was 17.5 bushels.

In the two principal buckwheat producing States of Pennsylvania and New York the acreage was above average, and in Pennsylvania it was also above last year. The acreage was below last year in New York, however, where in 1943 the wet spring reduced seedings of early grains which were replaced by increased plantings of buckwheat. Large increases in acreage occurred in 1944 in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa,

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and the Dalrotas, where the wet spring occasioned considerable substitution of buckwheat as a late catch crop.

The 1944 season was generally favorable for a late maturing crop like buckwheat. The moisture situation, which encouraged increased plantings, also gave the crop a good start. July and August turned hot and too dry, particularly east of the Mississippi river, where the crop was subject to these unfavorable conditions while in blossom. However, conditions for maturing the crop were improved by rains after mid-August. Since frost dates were late, there was no frost damage of consequence,

RICE: Production in 1944 of more than 70 million bushels of rice exceeds all previous records. Beginning with 1942, each year has set a production record, only to have it broken in the succeeding year. The 1944 crop exceeds that of 1943 by more than 8 percent, though produced on approximately the same acreage. An average yield per acre of 47.9 bushels this year compares with 44.2 bushels last year.

Revision of 1943 estimates of production, down to a total of about 65 million bushels, was necessary largely because of heavy harvesting losses in Louisiana and Texas, which had not become apparent on December 1, 1943. Salvaging of part of the 1943 crop continued until in April 1944.

The 1944 harvesting season, on the other hand, was almost ideal and harvesting losses were reduced to a minimum. Yields exceeded earlier expectations in Louisiana where irrigation water from wells was sometimes short and salty river water was a menace and reached expectations in most other sections. The expanded Arkansas acreage produced better than average yields. Mid-summer water shortages in Texas affected yields somewhat, leaving late fields grassy, but on the whole the outturn was satisfactory, even for the late Texas Patna variety. The Southern rice area produced nearly 56 million bushels compared with slightly over 50 million bushels harvested in 1943.

Despite a 7 percent increase in acreage, California rice production was only about 14 million bushels, slightly less than was produced in 1943. A cool growing season, heavy drying winds, and a high proportion of second and third year acreage, all capped by some field loss because of rains, which checked harvest in early November and hampered these operations during much of the month, have held down yields.

FLAX, SEED AND FIBER: The production of flaxseed, estimated at 23,527,000 bushels, is less than half (45 percent) of the record crop of 51,946,000 bushels produced in 1943, but about 37 percent larger than the 1933-42 average production of 17,180,000 kushels. The decline from the relatively high 1942 and 1943 levels of production is due primarily to drastic reductions in acreage in all major States, with lower per acre yields in many States also contributing to the decline. The harvested acreage of 2,794,000 acres is only 48 percent of the record total of 5,847,000 acres harvested in 1943, although about 36 percent greater than the 1933-42 average of 2,048,000 acres.

Sharp reductions in acreage with corresponding declines in production occurred in practically all States, the principal exceptions being Oklahoma and Texas where the 1943 acreage level was maintained. The crop for the most part was seeded under favorable conditions and weedy fields were prevalent. While per acre yields were low in many States, the average for the United States as a whole is only about one-half bushel lower than in 1943, due largely to more favorable conditions and better than average yields in three important States -- North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana.

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Flax fiber production for 1944 is estimated at 14,000 tons, only 70 percent of the 20,000 tons produced last year. All of this tonnage was produced in Oregon. Since the yield per acre of fiber flax was only slightly below last year, the sharp drop in total tonnage was due primarily to a much smaller acreage this year compared with 1943. About 88,000 bushels of flaxseed were harvested from the 1944 acreage planted for fiber production. This includes seed harvested from pulled straw and from acreage planted for fiber but harvested wholly for seed without pulling. Last year about 140,000 bushels of flaxseed were harvested from fiber flax. This production is not included with the production from acreage planted for seed only. This year was a poor fiber flax year. Planting was delayed by rains. Later, the unfavorably long dry spell retarded growth, resulting in rather short straw, acreage abandonment, and lowering of other quality factors.

BROOMCORN: Production of broomcorn in 1944, estimated at 67,200 tons, is the largest in 20 years, and exceeds the 1944 goal by 37 percent. It is 86 percent larger than the 1943 crop of 36,200 tons, and 70 percent above the 10-year (1933-42) average of 39,510 tons. The increased production this year is attributed to an expansion of 56 percent in acreage and an increase of 19 percent in yield per acre. A larger crop than in 1943 has been harvested in each of the 6 principal-producing States, and production is also much above average in each State, except Illinois, where the crop is only 44 percent of average.

Abandonment of planted acreage was much less in 1944 than usual. It is estimated that 380,000 acres were harvested this year, compared with 244,000 in 1943 and the 10-year average of 294,700 acres. Record acreages were harvested in Colorado and New Mexico. In Illinois and Kansas the acreage was below average. High prices received by growers for the 1943 crop, the strong demand for broomcorn throughout the 1943-44 season, a very small carry-over, and contracts made with growers at or prior to planting the 1944 crop were the chief reasons given for the largest acreage harvested in 9 years.

Weather this year was favorable for growing and also for harvesting, as occasional interruptions of only a day or two occurred during August, September, and October. Yield per acre of 354 pounds compares with 297.5 pounds in 1943 and the average of 273 pounds. Yields in all States have been larger this year than last, and also larger than average, with the greatest increases in New Mexico and Kansas. Early movement of the crop, at or close to ceiling prices for good-quality brush, was faster than usual, but not quite so fast as in 1943. Toward the end of November, movement slowed down considerably and brush of inferior quality was discounted much more than earlier in the season.

ALL SORGHUMS: Sorghum grain production smashed all previous records in 1944. A total of 181,756,000 bushels was harvested, 63 percent above the previous record established in 1941. This record crop is three-fourths larger than that of 1943 and more than two and three-fourths times the 10-year (1933-42) average. The acreage harvested for grain exceeded all previous records and yields were the highest in 24 years. In the important producing areas, killing frosts held off much later than usual and weather conditions were exceptionally favorable for maturing grain. Furthermore, there was a marked expansion in the acreage of varieties that are suitable for harvest with combines. As a result over half (52 percent) of the total sorghum acreage harvested for all uses (excluding sirup) was harvested for grain, compared with 42 percent last year and the 10-year (1933-42) average of 33 percent.

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Sorghum grain production is heavily concentrated in the southern and central Great Plains States. This year, Texas, Kansas, and Oklahoma account for 88 percent of the U. S. crop with Texas alone producing almost 97 million bushels or 53 percent of the United States production. Kansas also broke all previous records this year and produced almost 50 million bushels, equal to more than one-fourth of the U.S. output. In addition to this heavy concentration, sorghum grain production exceeded two million bushels in each of the following States: South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California. In all of these States, except Arizona and California, production this year was more than double the 1943 crop.

The acreage of sorghum silage and sorghum forage also continues high and yields were well above average. Sorghum silage production totaled 6,358,000 tons, 28 percent more than last year's production and the fourth largest crop on record. Forage production totaled 12,306,000 tons, 12 percent above last year and the fifth largest crop on record.

ALL HAY: All hay production in 1944 is estimated to have been 98 million tons compared with 100 million tons a year ago and the 'ten year (1933-42) average of 85 million tons. Smaller yields account for most of the decline from last year. Total supply, including carryover, is 13 percent above the 10-year average, but is 4 percent less than that available last year.

A cool wet spring followed by summer drought, which was broken in late summer or early fall, characterized the growing season of most of the country except the Dakotas and some more southerly portions of the Great Plains. Early hay, particularly alfalfa and clover-timothy, were therefore favored by ample moisture during their period of spring growth and were largely harvested without loss in quality after dry weather had set in. Drought adversely affected second cuttings of clovertimothy, successive alfalfa crops, and most late hays including lespedeza and the annual legumes. Tennessee and Kentucky and neighboring areas in adjacent States suffered the greatest yield reductions from drought conditions during the summer.

Both North Central and North Eastern dairy sections show pronounced declines in production of hay from last year. In Wisconsin and Minnesota, substantial reductions in yield per acre more than offset minor increases in acreage harvested, while in the North East cuts in both acreage and yield resulted in considerably smaller production than in 1943. Smaller acreages and yields are also apparent in the South Atlantic States where production is 11 percent less than in 1943. In the South Central States, the drought reduced yields per acre in Kentucky and Tennessee were more than compensated for by generally higher yields in the balance of that area. However, acreage reductions in all but one of this group of States brought production down to 4 percent less than that recorded for 1943. A three percent acreage increase over 1943 in the North Central States offset a slightly smaller yield and permitted production to exceed last year's by two percent. In South Dakot. with outstanding increases in both yields and acreage, production was up 37 percent from 1943. Acreage, yield, and production in the Western group of States were practically the same this year as in 1943.

ALFALFA HAY: Production of alfalfa hay was 31.7 million tons - down 2 percent from last year's production of 32.5 million tons but 14 percent above the 10-year average. A one percent increase in average yield per acre was more than offset by a 3 percent reduction in the acreage harvested compared with last year. Practically all of the decline in acreage and production occurred in the North Central States, an area which accounted for half the country's 1943 production. Tonnage in the Western States is up 3 percent from last year when they produced three-eights of the U. S. crop.

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First cuttings of alfalfa were generally heavy and of fine quality the country over, but mid-summer crops were reduced by drought. Meadows regained vigor after the drought was broken, however, the last cuttings were mostly average or better but not up to the first crop of the season.

CLOVER-TIMOTHY HAY: A total of 28.8 million tons of clover-timothy hay was harvested in 1944, compared with 29.4 million tons the previous year and the 10-year (1933-42) average of 23.8 million tons. A smaller yield per acre accounted for the decline since the acreage harvested was up 3 percent from last year.

First crop clover-timothy hay benefitted from ample moisture supplies during the early spring and first cuttings were generally heavy. Conditions had changed by the time this crop reached maturity, and with clear, warm weather prevailing in most areas at harvest, it was mainly of good quality. Production from second cuttings were reduced by drought and also by increased diversion of acreage to seed production or to pasture. In parts of the Atlantic Coast States droughty conditions set in early enough to affect adversely both crops. The acreage harvested in this area was about the same as in 1943 but smaller yields cut production and largely accounted for the smaller U. S. outturn as compared with last year.

SWEET CLOVER HAY: Production of sweet clover hay at 511 thousand tons is down 10 percent from last year. Both acreage and yield are lower than recorded for the country as a whole in 1943. The bulk of the crop is grown in the Corn Belt although in no single producing State is it of more than minor importance as a hay.

DESPEDEZA HAY: Production of lespedeza at 5.4 million tons is half a million tons smaller than that harvested in 1943, as a result of declines in both acreage and yield. This is the second year of acreage declines following a period of ten years or more during which the acreage harvested for hay increased steadily from a total of less than half a million acres to the 1942 peak of 6.5 million acres. Acreage harvested showed continued increases this year throughout the southern and eastern portion of the lespedeza area. Substantial acreage reductions in Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio tipped the balance toward a decline in the U. S. total. Unfavorable spring conditions limited new seedings in the upper fringe of the lespedeza country and the drought which subsequently developed inhibited development of a hay crop in all areas. Because of insufficient growth a considerable acreage was grazed and not harvested as a hay crop and that which was harvested made poorer yields per acre than in 1943 in most States.

PEA, BEAN, AND PEANUT HAY: Soybean hay produced this year is estimated at 3.2 million tons. This represents a decline of 21 percent from last year, due chiefly to an unusually fine fall which favored harvest of soybeans for beans. Cowpea hay, at 728 thousand tons, is 28 percent under the 1943 crop. Peanut hay production is estimated to have been 1.6 million tons, compared with 1.9 million tons last year.

GRAIN HAY: Grain hay production, estimated to have been 3.6 million tons, was 6 percent less than the 3.9 million tons produced in 1943. Acreage harvested was 1 percent larger than that cut last year. Fairly substantial increases in acreage, over 1943, occurred in Minnesota and Nebraska because of efforts to salvage late grain which otherwise would have been lost. California grain hay was down 32 thousand acres. Changes in other States were of minor consequence.

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Changes in yield from last year vary widely by States and geographic areas but the average for the country was down 8 percent. Except in the far West, grain hay vas harvested largely from acreage on which seeding had been seriously delayed by the late spring.

THER TAKE HAY: Other tame hay production, estimated at 8.3 million tons, is up 4 percent from 1943 production due to an increase in acreage harvested. Yield per acre was I percent smaller than that obtained last year. The most pronounced change in acreage from last year was an increase of about 10 percent in the central part of the country. Other geographic areas showed about the same acreage as that harvested in 1943. Yields were unchanged or down from a year ago in most States lying east of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. In all but four of the States lying west of this area, yields were higher than last year.

WILD HAY: A total of 14.1 million tons of wild hay was harvested this year, compared with 12.3 million tons a year ago and the 10-year (1953-42) average of 9.8 million tons. Acreage and yield per acre are above those recorded a year ago by 8 percent and 5 percent respectively. Combined production from Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Nebraska represents nearly two-thirds of the country's production of wild hay, although the crop is harvested throughout the country.

Each of the four principal States harvested a larger acreage than in 1943 but of this group only South Dakota and Nebraska made higher yields. South Dakota alone accounts for nearly half the country's increase in acreage and production over 1943. The latter State was one of the few States to escape the summer drought and, with above normal precipitation throughout the season, produced a crop which was unusually good in terms of both quality and quantity.

HAY SEEDS: The 1944 production of the 6 principal legume and grass seeds, namely, alfalfa, red clover, alsike clover, sweetclover, lespedeza, and timothy, totals approximately 550.8 million bounds of thresher-run seed. It is 31 percent larger than the 1943 production and 38 percent larger than the 10-year (1953-42) average, but about 3 percent (23 percent if lespedeza seed is omitted) below the 1944 goals. Increased production of these seeds in 1944 resulted from record acreages of lespedeza and red clover, and larger acreages than in 1943 of alfalfa, sweetclover, and alsike clover. The 1944 Agricultural Conservation Program, providing for acreage payments without restrictions as to the number of acres harvested, for poundage payments for alfalfa, red clover, and alsike clover, and for support prices, was chiefly responsible for the large acreages of seed crops harvested in 1944. Other factors tending to increase the number of acres harvested this year were the high level of seed prices, the lateness of killing frosts, and the generally favorable weather for harvesting seeds in the fall of 1944.

The low yields per acre of alfalfa and clover seed were attributed chiefly to the harvesting for seed of thousands of fields with thin stands which, under normal conditions of lower seed prices and no Government incentives to save seed, would not have been harvested. Quality of the 1944 crops of these seeds averages fairly good, and appears to be slightly better than that of the 1943 crop. Movement of the commercial portions of these seeds from farms was faster than usual, but a little slower than in 1943. Carry-over of the 6 seeds into the 1944 crop year totaled approximately 68.5 million pounds. compared with about 82.4 million pounds a year earlier. Prices received by growers for each of the 6 seeds, except lespedeza, average slightly higher for the 1944 crop than for the 1943 crop, and are 50 percent to more than 100 percent higher than the 5-year (1938-42) average.

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On the third largest acreago of record, more than offset, however, by the smallest yield per acre on record, production of alfalfa seed in 1944 fell 4 percent below that of 1943 and 7 percent below the 10-year (1933-42) average. The 1944 crop is estimated at 1,124,900 bushels of thresher-run seed, compared with 1,169,400 bushels in 1943 and the 10-year average of 1,205,650 bushels Of the 1,124,900 bushels produced this year, Northern States account for 538,900 bushels (466,200 in 1943 and 647,340 for the 10-vear average); Central States, 418,000 bushels (534,000 and 357,270); and Southern States, 168,000 bushels (169,200 and 201,040). Decreases in production in 1944 are most marked in Arizona, Hebraska, Colorado, Kansas, and Minnesota. Increases are greatest in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, New Mexico, and Texas.

Acreage in 16 out of 22 States was larger this year than last. It is estimated that 962,500 acres were harvested, compared with 768,800 in 1943 and the average of 718,380 acres. Yield per acre this year is expected to average 1.17 bushels, which is only 77 percent of the 1943 yield of 1.52 bushels and 69 percent of the average yield of 1.70 bushels.

RED-CLOVER SEED: Production of red-clover seed, estimated at 1,734,600 bushels, is nearly half again as large as the 1943 crop of 1,173,100 bushels and 45 percent larger than the 10-year average of 1,194,840 bushels. Increase in production this year resulted from a 64-percent expenssion in acreage over that of 1943, which was offset in small part by a 9-percent decrease in yield per acre. Increases in production are most marked in Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, Mashington, Indiana, and Missouri. Declines are sharpest in Virginia, Minnesota, New York, and Wisconsin.

Acreage harvested this year, estimated at 2,145,400 acres, is the largest on record, nearly twice the 10-year average of 1,097,120 and almost two-thirds larger than the 1,312,100 acres harvested in 1943. Estimated yield per acre of .81 bushels is the smallest on record, and compares with .89 bushels in 1943 and the everage of 1.13 bushels. Yields in only 4 States -- Kentucky, Washington, Kansas, and Illinois -- are indicated to be larger in 1944 than 1943.

Alsike-clover seed production this year is next smallest on ALSIKE-CLOVER SEED: record. It is estimated at 221,500 bushels, compared with 230,900 bushels in 1943 and the 10-year average of 312,420 bushels. The 4-percent decline from last year's small crop is attributed entirely to lower yields per acre, which more than offset the 6 percent increase in acreage harvested this year.

The 1944 acreage is estimated at 106,700 acres, compared with 100,400 in 1943 and the average of 146,400 acres. Increases over last year are largest in Indiana, Iowa, and Ohio, while decreases are most marked in Wisconsin, Michigan, and New York. The estimated yield of 2.08 bushels per acre this year compares with 2.30 bushels in 1943 and the average of 2.20 bushels. Only in Michigan, Ohio, and Oregon are larger yields indicated for 1944.

SWEETCLOVER SEED: Production of sweetclover seed, estimated at 644,200 bushels, is 46 percent larger than the 1943 production of 442,400 bushels, but 29 percent smaller than the 10-year average of 905,710 bushels. The increased production over last year is attributed to the larger acreage, yield per acre being slightly smaller this year. Larger crops than last year are indicated for all States except Indiana and South Dakota.

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It is estimated that 251,800 acres were harvested in 1944, compared with 171,400 acres in 1943 and the average of 335,340 acres. The largest increases over last year are in Iowa, Nebraska, Montana, and Colorado. Yield per acre is estimated at 2.56 bushels, compared with 2.58 bushels in 1943 and the average of 2.79 bushels.

A record acreage of lespedeza seed is being harvested this year, LESPEDEZA SEED: resulting in the largest crop ever produced. Production is estimated at 267,700,000 pounds, which is a 63-percent increase over the 1943 production of 164,620,000 pounds and nearly 22 times the 10-year average production of 110,380,700 pounds. Crops are larger this year than last in all producing States, with the largest increases in Arkansas, Indiana, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Korean variety makes up about 84 percent of the total production this year.

Acreage for harvest this year is estimated at 1,302,600 acres, which is 52 percent more than was harvested (858,500 acres) in 1943 and nearly 2 1/3 times the 10-year average (563,280 acres). Yield per acre of lespedeza seed is expected to be 206 pounds, compared with 192 pounds in 1943 and the average of 188 pounds. Yields exceed those of 1943 in all States except Illinois, Georgia, and Alabama.

TIMOTHY SEED: Production of timothy seed in 1944, estimated at 1,323,700 bushels, is 21 percent smaller than the 1943 production of 1,679,600 bushels and 17 percent below the 10-year average of 1,602,370 bushels. The smaller crop this year than last is attributed to a 15-percent reduction in acreage and an 8-percent decrease in yield per acro. In only one State (Illinois) is the production larger this year.

The number of acres harvested in 1944 is the smallest in 10 years. It is estimated at 368,400 acres, compared with 431,000 in 1943 and the 10-year average of 458,360 acres. Largest reductions in acreage from last year occur in Wisconsin and Minnesota. The estimated yield of 3.59 bushels in 1944 compares with 3.90 bushels in 1943 and the average of 3.23 bushels.

REDTOP SEED: The 1944 production of redtop seed in Illinois turned out better than expected. More acres were harvested and losses from blasted heads were much less than were indicated at the time the seed was being harvested (early July). The Illinois production is now estimated at 13,100,000 pounds of clean seed, compared with 10,700,000 pounds in 1943 and the 5-year (1938-42) average of 17,760,000 pounds. Although for some time it has been recognized that Missouri has been producing a surplus of redtop seed over local needs, no official estimate of the production has been made. Based on data obtained this fall, it is estimated that 4,200,000 pounds of clean seed were produced in Missouri in 1944.

SUDAN-GRASS SEED: Production of Sudan-grass seed in 1944 is estimated at 61,300,000 pounds of thresher-run seed, compared with 31,500,000 pounds in 1943 and the 10-year (1933-42) average of 55,434,000 pounds. The 95-percent increase over last year resulted from increases of 75 percent in acreage harvested and 11 percent in yield per acre. It is estimated that 143,100 acres were harvested in 1944, compared with 81,800 in 1943 and the 10-year average of 157,393 acres. Yield per acre of 428 pounds in 1944 compares with 385 pounds in 1943 and the average of 345 pounds.

The dry bean crop is below the production bean growers hoped for and DRY BEANS: could reasonably expect on the 2,228,000 acros planted this spring. Part of the 1944 crop was planted rather late and extremely adverse weather so limited yields in some important State's that production

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was reduced to a little more than 16 million bags (equivalent to about 15 million bags, cleaned). This is less than four-fifths of the record crop of nearly 21 million bags harvested in 1943 and the smallest crop since 1939.

The acreage planted in 1944 was the second largest in recent years and the harvested acreage is the largest, except for last year since 1930. However, the yield of 784 pounds per harvested acre this year is the lowest since 1936. In Michigan, where about a quarter of the total U.S. crop is usually produced, a good crop was expected in July but excessively hot weather in August prevented the setting of pods in many fields until it was too late for them to mature. A similar. situation occurred in New York where this year's yield per harvested acre is less t han two-thirds that of 1943. In the West, from Montana to New Mexico, growing and harvesting conditions were generally fair to very good and this year's yields per harvested acre are higher than a year ago. However, in recent years these States have produced only about one-fourth of the U. S. crop. The 1944 Idaho bean crop was planted late and because of the shortened season' yields per acre were a bag less than in the previous year. In California, one of the two leading bean States, a cool summer retarded maturity of the crop and rains at harvest time caused considerable damage with resultant lowered yields and some abandonment of acreage.

MUNG BEANS: The acreage of mung beans was expanded again in 1944 by Oklahoma farmers in an offort to meet increasing demands for domestic supplies for sprouting. Production in 1944 is estimated at 11,000,000 pounds, nearly 75 percent larger than 1943 production and more than double 1942 production. Curtailed importation of this bean from abroad, due to the war, has made it necessary to sook suitable areas for production within the continental United States. Limited quantities of mung beans are produced in California, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri Texas, and a few other States, but the bulk pf production continues to come from Oklahoma -- the only State for which estimates are available. Statistics in Oklahoma production begin with 1942.

Growing conditions in Oklahoma during 1944 were favorable for the early planted crop and high yields of good quality beans were produced. However, late crops planted on small grain acreage following grain harvest were disappointing in most cases. Dry, hot weather the first three weeks of August curtailed plant development, while continued rains the last of September and into October caused unharvested beans to sprout, resulting in a particularly heavy loss of production from the late planted portion of the crop.

Mung bean acreage in Oklahoma has expanded rapidly during the past three or four years. In 1942 about 10,000 acres were harvested and 5,400,000 pounds were produced. The 1943 acreage harvested expanded almost 4-fold, and from the 35,000 acres harvested that year 6,300,000 pounds were produced. The comparatively low. production in 1943 compared with the previous year, was due to low yields per acre.

During 1944, Oklahoma farmers planted approximately 75,000 acres. Due to the rather short growing season -- 60 to 70 days -- the acreage was planted over a comparatively long period. Unfavorable weather caused a rath r heavy loss of planted acreage, primarily that planted late in the season. Because of these losses, only 55,000 acres were harvested this year. The yield per acre obtained is estimated at 200 pounds, slightly higher than last year but far below the 540 pounds per acre produced in 1942.

DRY FIELD PEAS: The 1944 dry field pea crop of 8,873,000 bags (100 lbs of uncleaned is about four-fifths as large as the record crop of 10,870,000 bag harvested in 1943 but is one-fifth larger than the 1942 crop. Before World War II production was usually less than 3 million bags. The greatly increased production

to meet war needs was primarily obtained by increasing the acreage in the Palouse region of Washington and Idaho where peas were substituted for fallow between wheat crops. These two States now produce five-sixths of the U. S. crop. Smaller quantities are produced in Montana, Oregon, Colorado, and a few other western and northern States.

In the Palouse region the 1944 planting was delayed by a cold wet spring and the yield per harvested acre was somewhat less than in 1943 when exceptionally high yields were quite common. Only in Montana, Colorado, and North Dakota was the yield per acre this year higher than in 1943. Fewer acres were planted in 1944 than a year earlier in eight of the nine States which are covered in the present estimates. The total area harvested in these States was 695,000 acres which is 100,000 acres less than in 1943. It was unusual to harvest dry peas from more than a quarter of a million acres in years prior to 1942.

These figures cover the kinds of dry field peas commonly grown in the north-western States for food, feed, and garden seed but do not include Austrian Winter peas nor cowpeas such as are grown in the South.

SOYBEANS: Production of soybeans in 1944, estimated at 192,863,000 bushels, is only slightly less than the revised estimate of 193,125,000 bushels harvested last year. The acreage harvested for beans was about 2 percent less than last year, but a yield of 18.4 bushels compared with 18.1 bushels in 1943 brought the production to within 262,000 bushels of the 1943 record crop. Of the 14,519,000 acres planted for all purposes this year, 13,564,000 acres or about 93 percent was grown alone and about 7 percent grown with corn or other crops. This is a slightly higher percentage grown alone than in 1943, when 14,575,000 acres or only 92 percent of the 15,854,000 acres planted for all purposes was grown alone.

An unusually wet spring in much of the soybean area resulted in a considerable amount of late planted acreage and a sizeable reduction of acreage in some States. However, because of the unfavorable planting season, many growers could not seed some of their intended early spring planted crops, such as oats; consequently soybeans were substituted. Thus the weather was a factor in reducing the soybean acreage of some producers and of increasing it for others. Summer drought caused considerable damage to the crop, especially in the southern and eastern States of the soybean area. Rains in August, however, brought relief to a large part of the acreage and final yields were materially above earlier expectations.

Although part of the crop was planted late, and subject to frost damage, the fall season was exceptionally favorable for maturing the crop with frosts holding off from two weeks to a month later than usual. The excellent weather for both maturing and harvesting resulted in a crop of excellent quality with very low moisture content. In the heavy producing North Central States, yields were above average except in Ohio, where the drouth hit the hardest, and in Indiana, where the yield was only slightly below average. Illinois, with almost one-third of the United States acreage for beans, had the highest average State yield (21.0 bushels) per acre. Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri all reported yields higher than either last year or average.

Almost three-fourths of the total planted acreage of soybeans was harvested for beans this year, compared with only about two-thirds of the 1943 planted acreage. This shift to beans came from both hay and other purposes and was most pronounced in the North Central States, where the season was very favorable for maturing and harvesting the crop and where other hays yielded well. This year about 19 percent of the crop was utilized for hay with only 9 percent for other purposes (which include acreage grazed or plowed under). In 1943 over 21 percent was cut for hay and 11 percent used for other purposes.

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COWPEAS: Successive reductions in the acreage of commeas for the past four years, with most of the drop occurring in 1943 and 1944, have decreased this crop nearly 2,900,000 acres, or approximately 53 percent, since 1940. This heavy decline is due largely to the emphasis placed on war crops, the amount of hand labor required for picking cowpeas, and the substitution of machine harvested seed crops grown for hay and soil improvement.

The total acreage grown in 1944, estimated at 2,546,000 acres, is 27 percent less than the 1943 crop and 48 percent below the 10-year (1933-42) average. Substantial reductions have occurred again this year for all major producing States with both the alone and interplanted acreages showing about the same percentage decrease. Of the total acreage grown in 1944, around 29 percent or 750,000 acres were harvested for peas. Although this is a slightly larger portion of the crop saved for peas than in 1943, the acreage harvested is 21 percent under that: of last year and less than any year since 1930. With compea seed very scarce and high relative to other hay seeds, farmers substituted other hays. Consequently, cowpea hay, estimated at 926,000 acres, shows a decrease of 33 percent from last year and accounts for only 36 percent of the total acreage against 40 percent in 1943. The "other purpose" acreage is also down sharply from a year ago.

Weather conditions during the growing and harvest seasons were generally favorable and the yield of peas per acre was equal to or slightly better than the 10-year average. Because of the sharp drop in the acreage harvested for beas, production, indicated at 4,213,000 bushels, is 13 percent under that of last year and 39 percent below the 10-year (1933-42) average.

The total acreage of velvet beans grown in 1944 - estimated at 1,457,000 acres is about one-fourth less than the 1,948,000 acres grown in 1943 and the lowest acreage since 1931. Georgia, with more than half the country's total acreage, along with all other principal producing States reported declines in acreage from both last year and the 10-year average. Grown mostly interplanted with corn, the crop was handicopped by a peer planting season, but most of the sharp acreage reduction probably resulted from competition with other crops more urgently needed. Total production is estimated at 615,000 tons or 21 percent below the 775,000 tons produced last year. Production refers to the entire production of velvet beans in the hull, whether grazed or harvested otherwise.

PEANUTS: Production of 2,177,670,000 pounds of peanuts is estimated from the acreage of the 1944 crop picked and threshed. This compares with 2,184,760,000 pounds, the revised production from the acreage picked and threshed in 1943.

As was indicated early in the year, the acreage of peanuts planted alone was sharply lower than the acreage planted in 1943. The December 1 estimate places the acreages for 1944 and 1943 at 4,012,000 and 5,094,000 acres, respectively. Most of the decline in plantings in 1944 took place in the southwestern area where expansion in 1942 and 1943 had been greatest. Weather conditions during 1944 were more nearly normal than in 1943 and as a consequence the acreages harvested for picking and threshing were higher in relation to the acreages planted than last year. The total acreage indicated for picking and threshing is 3,212,000 acres compared with 3,595,000 acres in 1943. However, some acreages that had been intended for harvest for picking and threshing were diverted to other uses. Lack of sufficient workers and excessive rainfall at harvest time were factors contributing to this diversion in the southeastern area.

Growing conditions during the season were better than average in the Virginia -Morth Carolina Area. A late start was overcome by favorable growing weather in July.

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Rains at harvest time delayed digging of early peanuts in some instances but a mild fall with late frosts were conducive to high yields of late peanuts. The principal deterrent to higher yields of early venuts was poor stands in some localities.

In the Southeastern Area, excessive rainfall at planting time and below normal rainfall during the "pogging" season were unfavorable for peanuts. Storms at harvest time further reduced yield prospects. In the Southwestern Area, wield per acre was much above that of last year but slightly below the 10-year (1953-42) acreage. The crop suffered somewhat during the summer because of inadequate moisture, but late summer rains and a late frost helped to offset the effects of the drought.

TOBACCO: Tobacco production in 1944, estimated at 1,835,371,000 pounds, is nearly one-third larger than the 1945 crop, and, only 2 percent less than the record crop of 1939. This near record production is the result of an increase of 18 percent in acreage harvested and a record yield per acre of 1,072 pounds. With generally favorable prices received for the 1943 crop and an increase in acreage allotments, formers stepped up their tobacco to a total of 1,712,000 acres in 1944 compared with 1,451,900 acres in 1943 and the 10-year (1935-42) acreage of 1,534,030 acres.

A bumper crop of tobacco normally used in digarettes is now estimated. combined production in 1944 of digarette types - flue-cured, burley and southern Maryland - at 1,603,766,000 bounds, slightly exceeds the previous record and is 27 percent above the 1943 crop.

Mearly complete market sales point to a flue cured crop of 1,080,003,000 bounds. This is 37 percent more than the 1943 crop of 788,532,000 pounds and 38 percent more than the 10-year (1933-42) average. Although this is the second crop to exceed a billion pounds, it is still 8 percent or approximately 90,000,000 pounds below the 1939 record. Bright leaf growers harvested 1,007,300 acres of tobacco in 1944,, 19 percent more than the 844,800 acres grown in 1943.

Meather conditions during the growing season in the Georgia-Florida area were generally favorable and a good crop was produced. In the Carolina-Virginia area farmers had considerable difficulty in getting a stand. Dry weather during the early part of the season retarded growth and prospects in late June were very discouraging. Rains came in time, however, and the crop made phenomenal recovery. Delayed harvest resulting from slowly ripening leaves tended to develop excellent quality and record high yields per acre.

Post harvest reports from growers indicate a record Burley crop of 491,603,000 pounds. This is about 100,000,000 pounds or 26 percent above production in 1943 and around 165,000,000 pounds or 51 percent above the 10-year (1933-42) average. Acreage for this type shows an expansion of 21 percent, bringing the 1944 total to 472,700 acres compared with 391,400 acres horvested in 1943. Burley growers, like flue cured producers, were plagued by transplanting difficulties and a severe drought extending through July, which delayed setting and early growth. August rains brought complete recovery except for very early tobacco, and a late fall was highly favorable for developing and harvesting the crop.

The Southern Maryland Belt, like the other two cigarette types, shows a sharp upturn in production with the 1944 crop placed at 32,160,000 compared with the 20,827,000 pounds rovised estimates for the previous year.

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This year's dark fire cured tobacco crop; now estimated at 65,395,000 pounds, is only 1 percent larger than the record low crop of 64,800,000 pounds produced last year. 'The 10-year (1933-42) acreage production of this class of tobacco is over 100,000,000 pounds and production at the end of World War I was near 300,000,000 pounds. Production of the dark air cured class of tobacco is estimated at 41,345,000 pounds. This is 38 percent above last year's crop and 14 percent above. the 10-year (1933-42) average production.

The production of cigar tobacco, all classes combined, is estimated at 124,655,000 pounds, compared with 108,628,000 pounds last year, and the 10-year (1933-42) average production of 111,783,000 pounds. The present estimate broken down by classes is: fillers - 56,700,000 pounds, binders - 56,805,000 pounds, and wrappers - 11,150,000 pounds. Last year's production by classes was: fillers -47,384,000 pounds, binders - 51,224,000 pounds and wrappers - 10,020,000 pounds.

COTTON: Cotton production in the United States from the 1944 crop is estimated at 12,359,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight from 20,098,000 harvested acres. Lint yield per acre, at 295 pounds, is 23 pounds above the previous all-time record yield produced in 1942, and is 30 percent above the 10-year (1933-42) average. The acreage harvested is about seven percent below that of last year and is the smallest in almost 50 years.

Cotton got off to a relatively poor start as the result of excessive rainfall at planting time. Climatic conditions throughout the growing season, however, were generally favorable for development of the crop. As a result, record or near record yields were produced in all States except in Texas where the yield is only slightly above average due to below average yields in the eastern part of the State and in the Western irrigated States where the crop was unable to fully overcome the poor start.

Production of cottonseed is estimated at 4,941,000 tons compared with 4,688,000 tons produced in 1943. If the percentage of the 1944 cottonseed crop delivered to oil mills equals that for the 1943 crop, production of crude oil from this source should amount to about 1.3 billion pounds.

Production of hops in Washington, Oregon, and California totaled 47,695,000 pounds - the third largest crop of record and the largest since 1916. Production in 1943 amounted to 42,448,000 pounds and the 10-year average is 39,024,000 pounds.

Although the average yield of 1,303 pounds per acre for the 3 States combined was 15 pounds below last year's yield, production in 1944 was 12 percent greater than in 1943, due largely to an acreage expansion in each of the States. In Washington, yields below 1943 are attributed to a higher proportion of new plantings, cold weather during the early spring, and dry weather during the summer in the western part of the State. In Oregon, average yields were 45 pounds above those of last year and the crop generally was free of aphis and mildew but because of the lack of moisture, especially on non-irrigated fields, sizes were smaller than usual. High temperatures, winds, and worms also damaged the crop in some areas. California, reduced yields, due to aphis and mildew in the Coastal counties, were more than offset by the generally good crop harvested in the Sacramento Valley.

A sugarbeet crop of 6,821,000 tons is indicated this year on the basis of preliminary reports from sugarbeet companies covering their expected factory operations. This year's indicated crop exceeds that of last year by only about 4.4 percent and is 32.4 percent below the 10-year (1933-42) average production

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Acreage harvested this year is estimated at 561,000 acres, compared with 548,000 acres last year, and yield per acre is expected to be 12.2 against 11.9 in 1943.

Sugar beets are reported to be running higher than last year in both sugar content and purity. The present estimated tonnage of beets is expected to turn out 985,000 tons of sugar, refined basis, compared with 933,000 tons last year. The 10-year (1933-42) average production is 1,478,000 tons.

Due to the unfavorable spring, beet seed germinated poorly and spotty stands resulted in many areas. The growing season in general was about average and the irrigation areas experienced no shortage of water. Harvest progressed well under near ideal weather conditions and no loss from freezing has been reported.

SUGARCANE AND SORGO SIRUP: Production of sugarcane sirup in 1944 is estimated at 21,505,000 gallons and compares with 21,575,000 gallons in 1943 and 20,844,000 gallons, the 10-year (1933-42) average.

Production of sorgo sirup is indicated at 12,197,000 gallons. This is about 3 percent above the production of last year but below the 10-year (1933-42) average by about 12 percent. Growing conditions were generally satisfactory this year. lower than average production was brought about by reduced acreages rather than lower yields per acre.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR: This year's sugarcane crop to be used in the production of sugar is estimated at 5,708,000 tons, compared with 6,081,000 tons last year and the 10-year (1933-42) average of 4,895,000 tons. The present estimate is based on 4,738,000 tons in Louisiana and 418,000 tons in Florida. With about normal outturn, 476,000 tons of cane sugar, 96 degree raw basis, will be produced this year, compared with 498,000 tons last year.

The Louisiana crop suffered from lack of moisture during the summer but growth was rapid after September rains and generally fair yields were obtained. The Florida crop reached harvest in good condition and favorable harvest conditions have prevailed in both Louisiana and Florida. Increased use of mechanical harvesters has tended to relieve the tight labor situation. Grinding operations are well advanced in Louisiana and are getting under way in Florida.

HEMP: The total 1944 acreage of hemp planted for both fiber and seed is estimated at 73,600 acres, or less than one-third of the 225,700 acres planted in 1943. The drastic reduction in acreage planted this year is due primarily to less need for fiber and seed. The 1943 production of seed was ample for the immediate needs and the greatly improved shipping situation enabled more fiber of various kinds to be shipped into this country. Indiana planted no acreage for fiber this year. The Kentucky acreage planted for seed this year was only 1,500 acres -- a mere fraction of the 47,000 acres planted in 1943. Tennessee produces no fiber and is now out of seed production.

The acreage planted for fiber is estimated at 72,100 acres, or about 40 percent of the 178,000 acres planted last year. Acreage loss in 1944 amounted to about 8 percent of the planted acreage, compared with an 18 percent loss last year. Contracts for most of the fiber acreage have been negotiated by War Hemp Industries, Inc. in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. The growing season was generally more favorable than in 1943. Although very little 1944 crop straw had been milled by December 1, indications are that the 1944 fiber outturn per acre will be moderately higher than that obtained from the 1943 acreage. An average yield of 1,019

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pounds per acre are expected for 1944, compared with 962 pounds in 1943. The preliminary production estimate of hemp fiber (line and tow) from 1944 crop straw, based on available information from War Hemp Industries, Incorporated, and growers, is 67,490,000 pounds of fiber - slightly lesss than half the 140,680,000 pounds produced from 1943 crop straw.

The 1944 acreage of hemp planted for seed is estimated at 1,500 acres - all in Kentucky. This compares with 47,700 acres planted last year in Kentucky and Tenneseee. About 1,200 acres were harvested for seed this year -- mostly from the old producing area of Kentucky, where the growing season was rather favorable. Production of hemp seed is estimated at 528,000 pounds, compared with about 14 million pounds last year. There was no Government sponsored seed progrem for 1944.

COMMERCIAL APPLES: Production of apples in commercial areas in 1944 was 124,212,000 bushels. This estimate is 39 percent larger than the short 1943 crop of 89,050,000 bushels and 1 percent above the 10-year (1933-42) average, but 3 percent smaller than the 1942 crop. Production was above last year in all regions with the North Atlantic 33 percent, the South Atlantic 147 percent, the Central States 50 percent, and the Western region 21 percent above the 1943 production. The 1944 season was generally favorable for a good set and for sizing of fruit. Notable exceptions were small sizes in some mid-western and Appalachian areas due to drought conditions. Codling moth injury was also unusually severe in these areas resulting in below average quality. A hurricane in mid-September blew between 3 and 4 million bushels of apples from the trees in an area extending from the eastern shore of Maryland through Delaware, New Jersey, the lower Hudson Valley of New York, and southern New England. The bulk of the blown-off apples were utilized for fresh market and processing by a prompt harvest following the storm. Harvest was almost complete this year in nearly all sections except for the storm area in the northeast and the Appalachian area where a tight labor situation resulted in some losses of storm and worm-damaged fruit. Economic abandonment for the United States is estimated at 1,531,000 bushels or about 1 percent of the crop. There was no economic abandonment in 1943 but about 7 percent in 1942.

Production in the Western States this season was 37 percent of the U.S. crop compared with 32 percent in 1942. The Washington crop was 11 percent larger this year than in 1942 and the largest production since 1935. In the important eastern States, New York had a 10 percent smaller crop than in 1942, Virginia 3 percent larger, Pennsylvania 9 percent smaller and Michigan 17 percent smaller than the large 1942 production.

PEACHES: Total peach production in 1944, which amounted to 75,008,000 bushels, was only 4 percent below the 1931 all-time record crop but was less than one percent greater than the large crop produced in 1941. Also, this year's production exceeded the short 1945 crop by 79 percent and was 30 percent more then the 10-year (1933-42) average of 57,618,000 bushels.

Production in the 10 Southern peach States was 17,463,000 bushels, or over 3 times the short 1943 crop and 6 percent above the 10-year average. Although early crop prospects were reduced somewhat by March and April freezes the season was generally fevorable from then until harvest. Large crops were produced in the North Atlantic States.

In the West, production amounted to 39,723,000 bushels compared with 30,652,000 in 1943 and the 10-year average of 27,392,000 bushels. Colorado, Washington, Idaho and Oregon produced record crops. The crop in California was the

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second largest of record with production this year amounting to 32,919,000 bushels compared with 24,961,000 bushels in 1943 and the 10-year average of 23,194,000 bushels. California clingstones totalled 19,626,000 bushels in 1944 compared with 14,585,000 last year and the 10-year average of 14,434,000 bushels. Hot weather in late August and September hastened maturity, and about 1,250,000 bushels of clings (mostly No. 2's) were not harvested, largely because of shortage of labor in processing plants. The record crop of California freestones amounted to 13.293,000 bushels compared with 10,376,000 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 8,759,000 bushels.

PEARS: Production of pears in the United States in 1944 was the second largest of record. The crop is estimated at 30,821,000 bushels compared with 24,585,000 bushels in 1943 and the 10-year (1933-42) average of 28,559,000 bushels. The record crop of 1938 totalled 31,704,000 bushels.

Most of the increase over 1943 occurred in States east of the Rocky Mountains where production was more than double the unusually small crop of 1943. About average crops were produced in the North Atlantic group of States, in Michigan, and in the South Central group. Production in the South Atlantic States was well above average. Production east of the Rockies in 1944 is placed at 8,058,000 bushels compared with 3,390,000 bushels in 1943 and the 10-year average of 8,553,000 bushels.

In the 3 Pacific Coast States (California, Washington, and Oregon) which usually produced about 70 percent of the Nation's pear crop, production in 1944 was 8 percent larger than in 1943 and 14 percent above average. Total' 1944 production in these 3 States amounted to 22,301,000 bushels, with Bartletts accounting for 16,751,000 bushels and other varieties accounting for 5,550,000 bushels. Production of both the Bartlett and other variety groups was above average.

Growing conditions during the 1944 season were mostly favorable in the major pear States. Some difficulty was encountered, however, in harvesting and salvaging the entire crops in Washington, California, and New York. In these States some late pears were not harvested in orchards where growers had to make sure that apples were picked at proper maturity.

Grape production in 1944, at 2,579,850 tons, was 13 percent less than last year but 9 percent more than the 10-year (1933-42) average. The California crop totalled 2.358,000 tons which is 15 percent less than the record production of 1943 but 10 percent above average. Estimates of wine, table, and raisin varieties are each above average. Raisin production is estimated at 274,000 tons, which is 52 percent less than last season but 26 percent above average. Growing conditions in California were generally favorable this season but cool weather early in the summer and rather high temperatures during late August and September are probably responsible for the lower yields than last year. In New York and Pennsylvania, ary summer weather reduced the size of grapes and cut yields, but the sugar content was high. Ohio production was considerably above last year and slightly above average. In Michigan, winter injury and dry summer weather were chiefly responsible for the crop turning out 20 percent less than last year and 22 percent less than average.

CHERRIES: The 1944 cherry crop in the 12 commercial cherry States is estimated at 201,330 tons -- 73 percent more than the 1943 crop and 3 percent more than the previous record crop of 1942. The 10-year (1933-42) average production is 154,968 tons.

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Sweet cherries, grown principally in the west, are estimated at 85,450 tons compared with 74,750 tons last year, and 81,270 tons the 5-year (1938-42) average. Combined production of sweets in Washington, Oregon, and California is 4 percent more than last year and 1 percent above average but 11 percent less than the record of 1942. Declines from last year in Washington and Oregon of about 15 percent were more than offset by an increase in California.

Total sour cherry production is estimated at 115,880 tons compared with last year's short crop of 41,760 tons and the average of 90,590 tons. In all 5 Eastern States (New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin) sour cherry crops werlarge this year with production in Michigan exceeding the previous record (1942) by 8 percent. Large crops of sour cherries were also produced in nearly all important sections in the West.

The 1944 cranberry crop totalled 376,700 barrels - 45 percent below the 1943 crop of 680,900 barrels and 40 percent below the 10-year (1933-42) average. Massachusetts usually produces about two-thirds of the Nation's crop. However, the 160,000 barrels harvested this year were only one-third of last year's crop of 485,000 barrels and 38 percent of the 10-year average. production was due to a shortage of water in the fall of 1943 which prevented proper flooding, a severe freeze in May 1944, dry summer weather, and extensive worm damage. The New Jersey crop was injured by dry hot weather, thus reducing the production to 59,000 barrels compared with 62,000 barrels in 1943 and the 10-year average of 96,400 barrels. Favorable conditions in Wisconsin resulted in a production of 115,000 barrels - 13 percent above that of 1943 and 35 percent above the 10-year average. Washington harvested 30,000 barrels compared with 24,000 a year ago and Oregon's crop of 12,700 barrels was 61 percent above last year's production of 7,900 barrels.

Total U. S. production of oranges, including the first estimate of the season for California Valencias, is indicated to be 102,484,000 boxes compared with 103,056,000 boxes for last season and 85,149,000 boxes for 1942-43. Florida tangerine production which is not included in the total orange estimate, is placed at 4,000,000 boxes -- 400,000 boxes more than in 1943-44 but 200,000 less than the record crop of 1942-43. The total U. S. grapefruit crop, including the first estimate of the season for California grapefruit other than in the Desert Valleys, is 48,741,000 boxes, compared with 55,979,000 boxes last season and 50,481,000 boxes in 1942-43. Indicated California lemon production at 13,321,000 boxes is 21 percent more than last season but 11 percent less than in 1942-43.

Florida weather during November was dry throughout the citrus area. By December 1, growers were irrigating where facilities were available. The marketing of citrus is active and oranges are moving to fresh markets at the rate of about a million boxes a week. Canners are taking about 200,000 boxes weekly. Grapefruit shipments to fresh markets are lighter than usual but canners are taking about 1/2 million boxes weekly. Florida grapefruit production for the 1944-45 season is now indicated at 21,500,000 boxes -- almost 1/3 less than last season and about 1/5 less than in 1942-43. Total production of Florida oranges is indicated to be 42,500,000 boxes, of which 21,000,000 are early and midseason and 21,500,000 are Valencias. Early and midseason varieties sustained a great deal more damage from the hurricane in October than did Valencias and as a result early and midseason oranges in Florida show a reduction from last season of 19 percent while the Valencia estimate is still 5 percent more than last season.

Conditions in Texas during November were favorable for the development of citrus fruits. Only light showers fell in the citrus area during the month

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but groves were irrigated where necessary. There is very little rust mite damage and fruit is generally free from wind scars. Trees are in excellent condition, especially in the young groves. Harvest of Texas citrus was started about two weeks earlier than last year. Shipments of grapefruit to December 1 were 9 percent above and cranges 23 percent above last year to December 1. The Texas grapefruit crop -- placed at 20,150,000 boxes for this season -- is about 15 percent larger than the two previous seasons. Texas crange production -- indicated at 3,850,000 boxes -- is about 8 percent more than last season and 51 percent more than the 1942-43 'crop.

Arizona grapefruit production is placed at 3,800,000 boxes and cranges at 1,220,000 boxes. The crops last year were 4,080,000 boxes of grapefruit and 1,100,000 boxes of oranges. During the 1942-43 season, 2,600,000 boxes of grapefruit and 730,000 boxes of oranges were produced.

In California, early November rains were beneficial to citrus crops. Considerable frggy weather the latter part of November, however, was unfavorable and if damp, foggy weather continues there is danger of damage from brown not and water rot. Early California Navels are late in maturing this spason and the first shipments were made during the week onding November 25 from northern and central California. Shipments of Mavel cranges from southern California had not started by December 1. California Navel and miscellaneous oranges are estimated at 18,720,000 boxes -- 11 percent less than last season but 31 percent above the 1942-43 crop. A record crop of California Valencias of 36,198,000 boxes is in prospect which is about 17 percent larger than production last season and in 1942-43. California Valencias will be available for harvest next spring, summer and early fall. California grapefruit production is indicated to be slightly larger than last s ason, including a little more than last scason from the Desert Valleys but less from other areas.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: Plum production in California and Michigan is estimated at 100,200 tons for 1944. This is 26 percent larger than the 1943 crop of 79,400 tons, 45 percent above the 1933-42 average of 69,340 tons and larger by more than 10,000 tons than any other year of record. The 1944 California production of 94,000 tons is the largest on record for the State, and compares with 76,000 tens in 1943 and the 10-year average of 64,300 tens. Michigan production of 6,200 tens was well above the small 1943 crop of 3,400 trns, and also above average.

Estimated 1944 production of prunes for all purposes in the States of Idahr, Washington, and Oregon, totals 107,000 tons (fresh basis). Production in these States was 135,500 tens in 1943 and averaged 142,600 tens over the ten-year (1933-42) porind. The 1944 crop was reduced sharply by wet weather at pollinating time in western Oregon and Washington, but was above average in other parts of the 3-State area.

Dried prune production in California, Oregon, and Washington, estimated at 161,200 tens for 1944, is about 22 percent less than the 1943 production of 208,000 tons and 25 percent below the ten-year average. In California the 1944 production is estimated at 157,000 tens in comparison with 196,000 in 1943 and the average of 195,200. Production of dried prunes in Washington and Oregon was also much below both 1943 and the 1933-42 average.

Of the 1944 production of fresh prunes in Washington and Orogen, it is estimated that 32,800 tons were canned or cold packed, which compares with 51,700 tons used for these processes in 1943.

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The quantity of prunes marketed for fresh consumption in 1944 was 58,100 tons -47. percent more than in 1943 and 23 percent above the 10-year average. In Idaho, where the crop is almost entirely for fresh consumption, production in 1944 is estimated to be nearly 3 times the small 1943 production and 30 percent above aver-

APRICOTS, FIGS, PINEAPPLES, Total production of apricots in California, Washington, AVOCADOS, AND OLIVES: and Utah was 358,300 tons -- more than three times the 1943 crop and about 54 percent more than the 10-year (1933-42) average. The California crop, which comprises about 91 percent of the total production, was 327,000 tons and compares with the extremely short crop of 80,000 tons in 1943, and the average of 216,500 tons. The Washington crop this year set a new high record for the State, and the Utah crop was large, although 18 percent less than the record of last season.

California dried figs totaled 33,000 tons---10 percent below last year's record but about 23 percent above the 10-year average. California figs for canning and fresh consumption amounted to 18,000 tons compared with 23,000 tons last year and the 10-year average of 11,940 tons.

Pineapple production in Florida was 4,000 crates compared with 3,000 creates harvested in 1943.

California olives are estimated at 48,000 tons which is about 19 percent below the 1943 crop but 22 percent above average. A large portion of the tonnage for oil remains to be harvested.

Avocado production is estimated at 14,800 tons --- 43 percent below the 1943 production but 27 percent above the 10-year average. All of the decrease occurred in California where unfavorable spring weather reduced the crop to 9,600 tons or 55 percent below the 1943 production. The Florida crop of 5,200 tons is a record and 600 tons above the 1943 production.

ALMONDS, WALMUTS, California almond production was 20,700 tons -- 29 percent above AND FILBERTS: the 1943 crop and only 6 percent below the record crop of 1942. The crop was very irregular, some areas having large crops while in other areas production was light. The filbert crop in Washington and Oregon was 6,560 tons -- only 7 percent below the record crop of 1943 but 54 percent larger than the 1942 crop. Walnut production in California and Oregon was 69,200 tons. compared with the 1943 crop of 63,800 and the 10-year average of 54,650. The California crop of 62,000 tons is 6 percent above 1943. Yield and quality were reduced by short periods of extremely hot weather in late August and September. Oregon produced 7,200 tons or 36 percent greater than the 1943 crop. Quality is good this year.

A record crop of pecans was produced in 1944. The estimated production of PECANS: 141,865,000 pounds is 7 percent greater than the previous record of 132,174,000 pounds produced in 1943 and exceeds the 1933-42 average of 92,010,000 pounds by 54 percent. The greatest increase over last year's production was in seedling or wild pecans, and in the States of Texas and Louisiana. Significantly smaller production than last year is estimated for Oklahoma, North and South Carolina, Illinois, and Missouri. The crop in all important States is greater than average production for the period 1933-42. Conditions were particularly favorable and production relatively large compared with average in the Gulf States from Georgia and Florida to Texas.

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The production of improved varieties is estimated at 57,614,000 pounds -- about 2 percent above the quantity harvested in 1943, but 50 percent above the 1955-42 average. The crop of seedling and wild pecans estimated at 84,251,000 pounds, is 12 percent greather than production in 1943 and 50 percent above average, due primarily to the large crop in Texas.

TUNG NUTS: The production of time nuts is expected to total 30,400 tons of unhusked, air-dried nuts this year, compared with the small 1943 crop of 6,200 tons. The production of tung nuts is a recent development in the United States, and the largest crop heretofore grown was in 1942, when 16,350 tons were produced. About two-rifths of the crop is produced in Mississippi, the remainder being in the other Gulf Coast States. Harvesting of the nuts is in progress, and will continue for several weeks. Shortage of laborers for picking up the nuts will probably delay the harvest, and could cause some of the crop to be lost.

POTATOES: A crop of 379,436,000 bushels of potatoes was harvested in 1944. This production compares with the record crop of 464,999,000 bushels in 1943 and the 10-year (1933-42) average of 362,912,000. The 2,909,800 acres harvested. this year was 13 percent below the 3,331,000 acres in 1943 and 4 percent below average. The yield per acre of 130.4 bushels was the lowest reported since 1959 but was 10.3 bushels above average. Abandonment of acreage planted in 1944 was 5.3 percent compared with 3.2 percent abandoned last year and the 10-year average of 2.8 percent.

Only Colorado, California, Rhode Island, Florida, Alabama, and Louisiana reported an increase over the 1943 acreage. The rather general reduction in acreage reflects grovers' experience in disposing of the 1943 bumper crop, scarcity of labor, and unfavorable weather at planting time.

Production in the three eastern surplus late States (Maine, New York, and Pennsylvania) was down 18 percent from the 1943 crop but was 5 percent above average. The reduction in the Maine crop was largely the result of below-average yields which were caused principally by hot dry weather during the summer. The acreage in Maine declined only 2 percent from a year earlier and this was outside the commercial area of Aroostook County. Conditions were favorable for harvesting the crop in this State and digging was completed without serious damage from frost or interference by rain. There was some increase in the New York dereage on Long Island but mid-summer drought reduced yields drastically.

Production in each of the 5 central surplus States (Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota) was below the 1943 crop. Production in these States was down 22 percent from the 1943 crop and 9 percent below average. Abandonment was above average in this area. Excessive rains at the beginning of harvesting operations in Minnesota and North Dakota caused considerable abandonment of acreage and adversely affected quality of early diggings. However, the late dry fall enabled farmers to harvest some of these potatoes that had been considered lost.

Colorado is the only State in the western surplus late group that had an increase over the 1943 production of late potatoes. However, the crop harvested in each State of this group except Webraska exceeds the 10-year average. The Idaho crop is of good quality and was harvested with practically no loss or damage to quality. The late fall was favorable for maturing and harvesting potatoes in Washington, Oregon, and California. Little or no freeze damage was reported in these States.

Production in the 12 other late States amounted to 27,485,000 bushels compared with 35,430,000 bushels in 1943 and the 10-year average of 38,456,000 bushels. Aboveaverage crops were harvested in Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Mexico, CROP REPORT ANNUAL SUMMARY

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and Arizona, with record crops being harvested in Rhode Island and Arizona. Abnormally low crops were produced in the 5 central States of this group. Total production in the 5 States was 47 percent below average because of reduced acreages and drought during the critical growing period.

Production in each of the 7 intermediate potato States was below average. This group shows a decline of 34 percent from the 1943 crop and 28 percent from average. New Jersey is the only State of this group harvesting a larger-than-average acreage and even in this State yields were reduced by dry weather so that production was 4 percent below average.

Among the early producing States, California and Mississippi were the only States in which the crop exceeded the 1943 production. Record crops were produced in each of these two States. Larger than-average crops were produced in Georgia, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas because of increased acreage. Yields per acre were extremely low in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, and Florida. In these States a combination of wet weather at planting time, and frosts, blight, and drought during the growing season, caused some of the lowest yields on record.

SWEETPOTATOES: A sweetpotato crop of 71,651,000 bushels was produced in 1944. This production is 2 percent below the 73,380,000 bushels produced in 1943 but exceeds the 10-year (1933-42) average 67,182,000 bushels by 7 percent. The yield per acre of 92.9 bushels is slightly higher than the yield indicated on November 1 and is the highest since 1929. Only 771,200 acres were harvested this year compared with the 10-year average of 797,700 and the relatively high 1943 acreage of 896,100 acres. Dry weather that prevailed at the usual planting time and the competition with other crops for the reduced supply of available labor prevented farmers from "setting" the acreage indicated earlier in the season.

Only Kansas, Virginia, and Oklahoma show increases from the 1943 acreages. The acreages harvested in New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, and California were unchanged from a year earlier. In all other States lower acreages were reported, with the reduction in the heavy producing State of Georgia amounting to 25 percent. Compared with the 10-year averages, acreages harvested in New Jersey, Illinois, Maryland, South Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas were average or better, whereas lower acreages were harvested in the remaining sweetpotato States.

The crop improved as 'the season progressed. Drought that prevailed at planting time was broken about mid-August in the South Central States, and several weeks earlier in the South Atlantic States. Adequate moisture during the latter part of the season, together with the long growing season, resulted in yields above the 10year average for each of the sweetpotato producing States. Only in Texas and California were yields below those of last year. The matured under favorable conditions and weather was ideal for digging. The quality of sweetpotatoes is generally good.

A record crop of popcorn was produced this year. The 1944 popcorn crop in 12 commercial States is estimated at 202,255,000 pounds of ear corn and exceeds the previous record 1942 crop of 164,101,000 pounds by 23 percent. The big production this year was due primarily to a record acreage harvested, and not necessarily to high yields per acre. Producers harvested 153,900 acres in 1944 or about 72 percent more than the 89,650 acres harvested last year and over twice the 8-year (1935-42) average of 75,889 acres. Abandonment of 1944 planted acreage was 4.4 percent compared with about 5 percent a year ago.

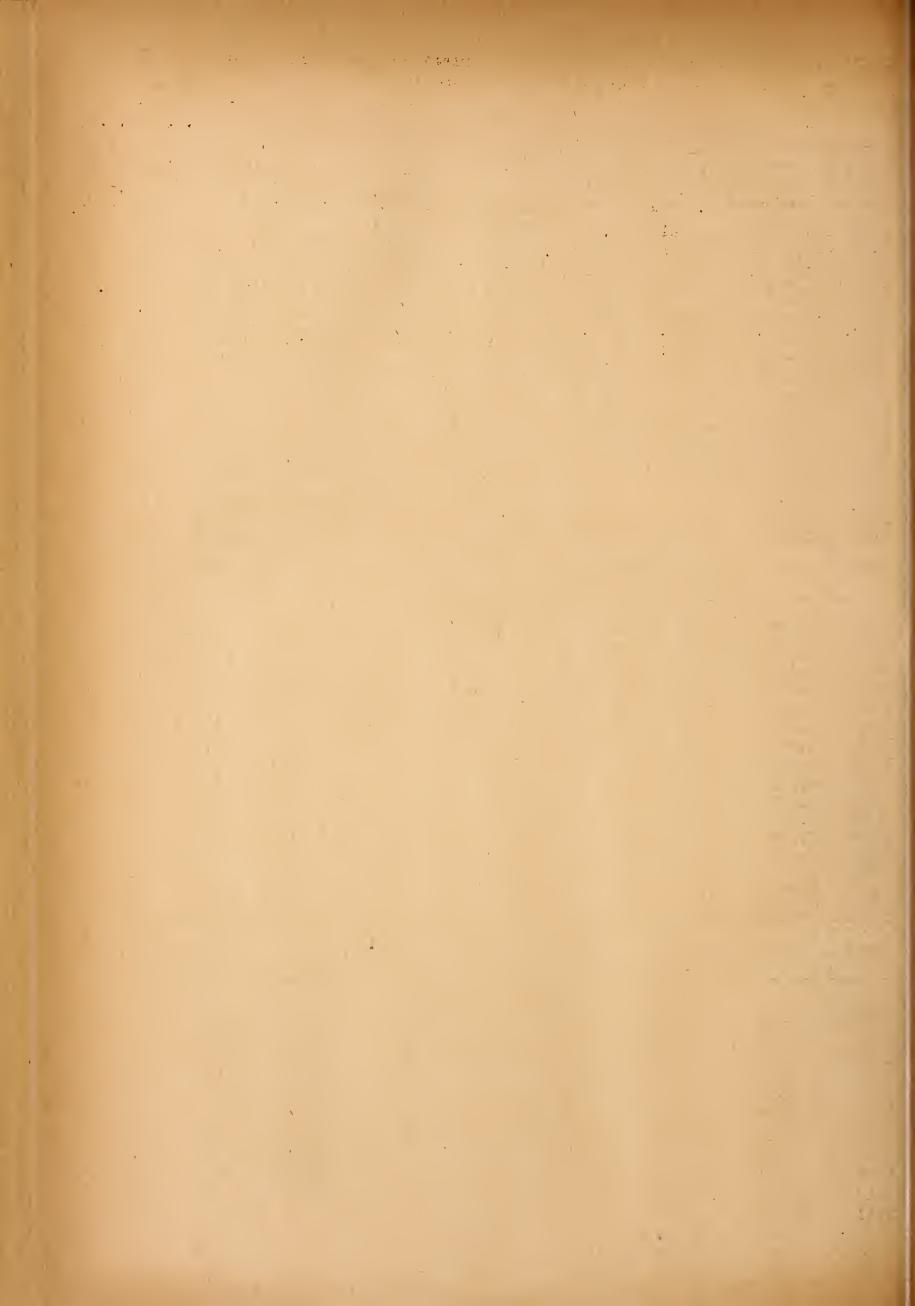
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The 1944 acreage harvested in each producing State, except California was far above that harvested a year ago and above average. Compared with last year, popcorn acreage harvested this year was more than doubled in Ohio, Indiana, Nebraska, Kentucky, Texas, and Oklahoma. The latter State is a comparatively new producing area, and ranks second only to Iowa. The acreage grown in the new producing area of Loudoun County, Virginia and adjacent areas in Maryland, is not included in the 12-State totals. On the other hand, yields per acre of ear corn varied considerably. In Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, yields were below last year and below average. However, in Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska, yields were above a year ago and considerably above average. The resulting United States yield for 1944 was about 1,314 pounds per acre compared with 1,410 pounds last year and 1,210 pounds the 8-year average.

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HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1944										
	;	: :		Sorghum	S :	4	= -, -		Wheat	more thank more men while
Year	Corn,	: Oats :	Barley	for	; ;	feed	7754			;
	; all	: :		grain	# gi	rains	\$	inter	: Spring	All
				housand	acres					
1929	97,805	38,153	13,564	3,523	155	,045	41	241	22,151	63,392
1930	•	•		3,477	157					
	101,465	39,847	12,629	•			,	,111	21,526	62,637
1931	106,866	40,193	11,181	4,443	1 62			,488	14,216	57,704
1932	110,577	41,700	13,206	4,400		,883		,101	21,750	57,851
1933	105,918	36,528	9,641	4,354		,441		348	19,076	49,424
1934	92,193	29,455	6,577	2,396		,621		, 683	8,664	43,347
1935	95,974	40,109	12,436	4,597		, 116	33,	, 602	17,703	51,305
1936	93,154	33,654	8,329	2,793	137	,930	37,	944	11,181	49,125
1937	93,930	35,542	9,969	4,915	144	,356	47,	075	17,094	64,169
1938	92,160	36,042	10,610	4,699	143	,511	49,	, 5 67	19,630	69,197
1939	88,279	33,460 %	12,738	4,759		,236		, 680	14,988	52,668
1940	86,738	35,334	13,476	6,183		731		809	17,179	52,988
1941	86,186	37,965	14,220	5,982		353		485	16,157	55,642
1942	89,021	37,878	16,850	5,871		620		,436	13,764	49,200
1943	94,455	38,395		•			· ·		•	
1943		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14,768	6,662	154,		•	.975 214	16,673	50,648
1344	97,235	38,984	12,359	9,117	157	699	_ 402	714_	<u> 18,595</u> .	59,309
Vaco	, D	Buck- R.	i 00	T :	Flax-		. +	Tan	ne Wild	Sor ghum
Year	: Rye :	wheat		Cood :	seed	; Cot	cton	ha	av hav	forage
	<u>: :</u>		^{:_g} ː	ains :		<u>- </u>		<i>-</i>		
				Thousand						
1929	3,138	629		3,019	3,049	43,	,232	55 , 74	-	
1930	3,646	574	966 67	7,823	3,780	42,	,444	53,99	96 13,951	5,089
1931	3,159	507	965 62	2,335	2,431	38,	704	56,10	03 12,057	5,392
1932	3,350	454	874 62	529	1,988	35,	891	56,13	19 14,293	6,172
1933	2,405	4 60	798 53	087	1.341	29	383	55,83	10 12,629	6,697
1934	1,921	475	812 46	5,555	1,002	26	866	56,36		
1935	4,066	505		6,693	2,126		509	55,6		9,072
1936	2,694	379		,179	1,125		755	56,6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6,975
1937	3,825			9,514	927	-	623	53,94		6,036
1938	4,087			1,808	905		248	= 55,63	_	8,636
1939	3,822	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		905	2,171		805	57,04		9,827
1940	3,194		•	,639	3,182		861	60,03		11,761
1941	3,570		-	763	3,275		236	59,3		10,276
1942	3,860	375 1		885	4,424		602	60,11	12,528	7,863
1943	2,755	505 1.	=	376	5,847	_	652	60,88		8,426
1944	2,254				2,794	-	098	59,54		
			Red						•	
Year	Sorghum	Ali'ali'a	: clover		ver :	clover		deza	Timoth	y:Tobacco
	silage	seed $1/$		seed:	,				/ seed	•
			<u>. 5000 17</u>	Thousand						_'
1929	103	519.7	1 212 0			292.6		52.0	437.3	1,980.0
1930	106	547.7	1,818.9			219.0		59.1	437.0	2,124.2
1931	133	436.9	772,4			253.1	ו	.05.6	608.9	1,988.1
1932	232	366.5	1,012.0			213.7		54.8	454.5	1,404.6
1933	377	617.7	1,024.3			215.5		66.1	325.5	1,739.4
1934	816	630.5	7.66.9			216.7		71.4	140.6	1,273.1
1935	666	549.6	641.2			243.8		84.9	1,000.8	1,439.1
1936	749	642.2	670.4			377.4		00.7	381.6	1,440.9
1937	580	610.9	308.4			309.6		572.5	591.4	1,752.8
1938 1939	740 904	746.6	1,664.0			525.6		63.7	441.9 490.2	1,600.7
		1,013.2	1,350.3			555.8				
1940	1,238	962.7	2,052.7			345.2		20.2	398.9 375.3	1,411.3
1941	1,358	804.2	1,382.7			345,5		38.9	375.3	1,305.9
1942	1,015	606.2	1,110.3			218.3		87.0	437.4	1,377.2
1943	950	768.8	1,312.1			171.4		58.5	431,0	1,451.9
1944	958_	962.5	2,145.4			251.8	1,3	020,0	$-\frac{368.4}{-}$	
				→. 2	27 -					zfm

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS Washington, D. C.,

CROP REPORTING BOARD

1938. 267 1,643 165 3,035 1,386 1,592 930 197 1939. 228 1,681 168 4,315 1,381 1,906 917 189 1940. 298 1,904 236 4,786 1,445 2,040 916 186 1941 250 2,023 276 5,881 1,476 1,914 754 176 1942 230 1,922 494 10,008 1,310 3,439 954 222 1943 244 2,404 795 10,684 949 3,595 548 206 1944 380 2,057 695 10,502 750 3,212 561 195 Sugar- Year : cane,	AHITUA	L SUMMARY	•	CROP REP	ORTING BO.	ARD.	December	18, 1944
FARVESTED ACREAGE OF OROPS, UNITED STATES, 1929-1944	Decem	ber 1944			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· /	3:00 P.I	i. (E.Y.T.)
Feans Feas Sorbeans Compeas Feanuts Sorge	minimi	aniam maniam m	ענבשטשאנפעה	TO BALTON	TAMETELL DEOGN	O STATES 195	29 - 1 9 <i>44</i> .	**************************************
Year : Broomcorn: dry : dry : for : for : picked & : Sugar : for : beans : pens : threshed : beats : sirup : Thousand scres : threshed : beats : sirup : Thousand scres : dry : threshed : beats : sirup : Thousand scres : dry : dr				MOIGHAGE OF				
Year : Sroomcorn: dry. : dry : for : for : picked & : Sugar : for : beans : pers : threshed : beats : sirup : Thousand acres : sirup :			: Beans, :	Peas, .: Soy	eans : Cowpea	as : Peanuts		: Sorgo
1929 310 1,845 192 708 586 1,262 688 143 1930 392 2,160 229 1,074 674 1,073 776 190 1931 314 1,947 241 1,141 1,139 1,440 713 313 1932 313 1,431 219 1,001 1,190 1,501 764 354 1933 277 1,729 258 1,044 1,086 1,217 983 360 1935 277 1,729 258 1,044 1,086 1,217 983 360 1935 305 1,461 277 1,556 1,190 1,514 770 330 1935 501 1,865 320 2,915 1,057 1,497 763 285 1936 309 1,626 236 2,359 1,565 1,660 776 245 1937 282 1,695 227 2,586 1,472 1,536 755 210 1938 267 1,643 165 3,035 1,386 1,392 930 197 1938 228 1,891 158 4,315 1,381 1,906 917 189 1940 298 1,904 236 4,786 1,445 2,040 916 186 1941 250 2,023 276 5,881 1,476 1,914 754 176 1942 230 1,922 494 10,003 1,310 3,439 954 222 1943 244 2,404 795 10,684 949 3,595 548 206 1944 380 2,057 695 10,502 750 3,212 561 195 1949 314.0 3,080.2 647 1,181 1,343 355,295 368,028 1930 314.5 3,183 670 1,375 1,489 359,896 359,550 1931 310.4 3,489.5 854 1,117 1,528 355,818 370,589 1933 375.8 3,422.6 907 894 1,492 330,850 373,124 1934 413.6 3,599.2 959 1,153 1,677 294,736 338,955 1935 427.4 3,488.8 944 1,454 1,648 336,062 361,901 1936 402.2 2,959.9 759 1,365 1,744 313,856 350,250 1937 450.2 3,054.9 768 1,562 1,644 313,856 350,250 1937 450.2 3,054.9 768 1,562 1,644 313,856 350,250 1938 446.9 2,870.1 793 1,394 1,704 338,499 354,290 1939 418.9 2,812.8 728.3 1,139 1,713 321,729 342,524 1940 371.7 2,844.6 654.5 1,377 1,588 330,253 346,559 1941 404.7 2,711.0 745.7 1,641 1,632 334,128 344,521 1942 435.9 2,706.5 708.7 1,938 1,603	Year.	:Broomcor					: Sugar	for
Thousand scres 1,252 688 143 1930 392 2,160 229 1,074 674 1,073 776 190 1931 314 1,947 241 1,141 1,139 1,440 713 313 1,431 219 1,001 1,190 1,501 764 354 1933 277 1,729 258 1,024 1,086 1,217 983 360 1934 305 1,451 277 1,556 1,190 1,514 770 330 1934 305 1,461 277 1,556 1,190 1,514 770 330 1935 501 1,665 320 2,915 1,057 1,497 763 285 1936 309 1,626 236 2,359 1,363 1,560 776 245 1937 282 1,695 227 2,586 1,472 1,538 755 210 1938 287 1,643 165 3,035 1,386 1,392 930 197 189 1940 298 1,904 236 4,786 1,445 2,040 916 186 1941 250 2,023 276 5,881 1,476 1,914 754 176 1942 230 1,922 494 10,003 1,310 3,439 954 222 1943 244 2,404 795 10,684 949 3,595 548 206 1944 380 2,057 695 10,502 750 3,212 561 195 152 crops 1,211 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		<u>*</u> :	1			d- ,	Ψ,	: 'sirup
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1952			_		- 10			
1933 277 1,729 258 1,044 1,066 1,217 983 360 1934 305 1,461 277 1,556 1,190 1,514 770 330 1935 501 1,865 320 2,915 1,057 1,497 763 285 1936 309 1,626 236 2,359 1,566 1,660 776 245 1937 282 1,695 227 2,583 1,472 1,558 755 210 1938 267 1,643 165 3,035 1,386 1,592 930 197 1939 228 1,681 168 4,315 1,381 1,906 917 189 1940 298 1,904 236 4,786 1,445 2,040 916 186 1941 250 2,023 276 5,881 1,476 1,914 754 176 1942 230 1,922 494 10,003 1,310 3,439 954 222 1943 244 2,404 795 10,684 949 3,595 548 206 1944 380 2,057 695 10,502 750 3,212 561 195 Sugar								
1934 305 1,461 277 1,556 1,190 1,514 770 330 1935 501 1,865 320 2,915 1,057 1,497 763 285 1937 282 1,695 227 2,585 1,756 1,660 776 245 1937 282 1,695 227 2,585 1,472 1,538 755 210 1938 267 1,643 165 3,035 1,386 1,692 930 197 1939 228 1,591 168 4,315 1,381 1,906 917 189 1940 298 1,904 236 4,786 1,445 2,040 916 188 1941 250 2,023 276 5,881 1,476 1,914 754 176 1942 230 1,922 494 10,003 1,310 3,439 954 222 1943 244 2,404 795 10,684 949 3,595 548 206 1944 380 2,057 695 10,502 750 3,212 561 195 **Sugar**: Cane, : : : :								
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1936 309 1,626 236 2,359 1,366 1,660 776 245 1937 282 1,695 227 2,586 1,472 1,538 755 210 1938 267 1,643 165 3,035 1,386 1,592 930 197 1939 288 1,681 168 4,315 1,381 1,906 917 189 1940 298 1,904 236 4,786 1,445 2,040 916 186 1941 250 2,023 276 5,881 1,476 1,914 754 176 1942 230 1,922 494 10,003 1,310 3,439 954 222 1943 244 2,404 795 10,684 949 3,595 548 206 1944 380 2,057 695 10,502 750 3,212 561 195 1943 244 2,404 795 10,684 949 3,595 548 206 1944 380 2,057 695 10,502 750 3,212 561 195 1943 380 2,057 695 10,502 750 3,212 561 195 1944 380 3,595 695 10,502 750 3,212 561 195 1951 310.4 3,489.5 854 1,117 1,526 355,818 370,589 1931 310.4 3,489.5 854 1,117 1,526 355,818 370,589 1933 375.8 3,422.6 907 894 1,492 330,850 373,124 1934 413.6 3,599.2 959 1,153 1,677 294,736 338,965 1936 427.4 3,468.8 944 1,454 1,646 336,062 361,901 1936 427.4 3,468.8 944 1,454 1,646 336,062 361,901 1936 427.4 3,468.8 944 1,454 1,646 336,062 361,901 1936 427.4 3,468.8 944 1,454 1,646 336,062 361,901 1936 42.2 2,959.9 759 1,355 1,744 313,856 360,250 1937 450.2 3,054.9 768 1,562 1,664 338,469 354,290 1939 418.9 2,870.1 793 1,394 1,704 338,469 354,290 1939 418.9 2,870.1 793 1,394 1,704 338,469 354,290 1939 418.9 2,870.1 793 1,394 1,704 338,469 354,290 1939 418.9 2,812.8 728.3 1,139 1,713 321,729 342,524 1940 371.7 2,844.6 654.5 1,377 1,688 330,253 346,559 1941 404.7 2,711.0 745.7 1,641 1,632 334,126 346,211 1942 435.9 2,705.5 708.7 1,988 1,503 338,070 349,742 1943 430.0 2,909.8 771.2 1,938 1,514 346,614 359,964 1944 430.0 2,909.8 771.2 1,938 1,510 352,072 364,160							:	
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1941	1939.		1,681	168 - 4,3	315 1,381	1,906		
1942 230 1,922 494 10,008 1,310 3,439 954 222 1943 244 2,404 795 10,684 949 3,595 548 206 1944 380 2,057 695 10,502 750 3,212 561 195 Sugar						The state of the s		
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Sugar Potatoes Sweet 11 for 19 for 52 crops planted potatoes processing market harvested or grown 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/		244	2,404	795 10:6	584 949	3,595.	548	206
Year Cane Potatoes Sweet 11 for 19 for 52 crops Planted Potatoes Potatoes Processing market Parvested Farvested Farveste	1944	380	. 2,057	695 10,3	502 750	3,212	561 .	195
Year Cane Potatoes Sweet 11 for 19 for 52 crops Planted Potatoes Potatoes Processing market Parvested Farvested Farveste		4:	.,_,	•	· 21 was	tables .		*52 crons
Potatoes Potatoes Potatoes Potatoes Processing Market Processing Pr		Sugar-		· Swaat-			52 crops	_
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1933 375.8 3,422.6 907 894 1,492 330,850 373,124 1934 413.6 3,599.2 959 1,153 1,677 294,736 338,965 1935 427.4 3,468.8 944 1,454 1,646 336,062 361,901 1936 402.2 2,959.9 769 1,365 1,744 313,856 360,250 1937 450.2 3,054.9 768 1,562 1,664 338,468 363,037 1938 446.9 2,870.1 793 1,394 1,704 338,469 354,290 1939 418.9 2,812.8 728.3 1,139 1,713 321,729 342,524 1940 371.7 2,844.6 654.5 1,377 1,658 330,253 346,559 1941 404.7 2,711.0 745.7 1,641 1,632 334,126 346,211 1942 435.9 2,705.5 708.7 1,968 1,603 338,070 349,742 1943 439.9 3,331.0 896.1 1,926 1,5	1932	365,9	3,568.2	1,059	779 ·	1,578		375,471
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1939 418.9 2,812.8 728.3 1,139 1,713 321,729 342,524 1940 371.7 2,844.6 654.5 1,377 1,658 330,253 346,559 1941 404.7 2,711.0 745.7 1,641 1,632 334,126 346,211 1942 435.9 2,705.5 708.7 1,968 1,603 338,070 349,742 1943 439.9 3,331.0 896.1 1,926 1,514 346,614 359,964 1944 430.0 2,909.8 771.2 1,938 1,810 352,072 364,160			•		The state of the s	•		
1940 371.7 2,844.6 654.5 1,377 1,658 330,253 346,559 1941 404.7 2,711.0 745.7 1,641 1,632 334,126 346,211 1942 435.9 2,705.5 708.7 1,968 1,603 338,070 349,742 1943 439.9 3,331.0 896.1 1,926 1,514 346,614 359,964 1944 430.0 2,909.8 771.2 1,938 1,810 352,072 364,160			•					
1941 404.7 2,711.0 745.7 1,641 1,632 334,126 346,211 1942 435.9 2,705.5 708.7 1,968 1,603 338,070 349,742 1943 439.9 3,331.0 896.1 1,926 1,514 346,614 359,964 1944 430.0 2,909.8 771.2 1,938 1,810 352,072 364,160			•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
1942 435.9 2,705.5 708.7 1,968 1,603 338,070 349,742 1943 439.9 3,331.0 896.1 1,926 1,514 346,614 359,964 1944 430.0 2,909.8 771.2 1,938 1,810 352,072 364,160							•	
1943 439.9 3,331.0 896.1 1,926 1,514 346,614 359,964 1944 430.0 2,909.8 771.2 1,938 1,810 352,072 364,160					•			
<u>1944 430.0 2,909.8 771.2 1,938 1,810 352,072 364,160</u>		* *		•	•			
					u .			
					1,938	1 8 TO -	20%,01%	204,100

creage partially duplicated.

2/ Asparagus, snap beans, lina beans, beets, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, peas,

pimientos, spinach, and tomatoes.

3/ Artichokes, asparagus, snap beans, lima beans, beets, cabbage, cantaloups, (including honeydews, honeyballs, and miscellaneous melons), carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons grown commercially for market. Excludes farm gardens and most market gardens.

4/ Totals are for crops shown in preceding columns, omitting alfalfa seed, red clover seed, alsike clover seed, and lespedeza seed. These are included in the count of crops, but the acreage is not included because mostly duplicated in the tame hay acreage; the acreage of peanut hay, largely duplicated in peanuts picked and threshed, has been deducted. Other crops not included are sweet corn for market, some of the less important commercial vegetables (62,700 acres in 1944), farm gardens, most market gardens, hops, spelt, hemp, velvetbeans, various legumes and other crops harvested by livestock, minor crops, and fruits and nuts. The acreages shown include some crops harvested in succession from the same land.

5/. Preceding column plus estimates of acreages planted and not harvested as shown in

separate table of acreage losses.

CROP REPORT

ANNUAL SUMMARY

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 1944

3:00 P.N. (E.W.T.)

December 1944

ACREAGE OF FRUITS, UNITED STATES, 1929-1944

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944

December 1944 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.) CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1929-1944 - CONT D Year : picked and : Potatoes : potatoes : threshed : potatoes : po Sweet- : Soybeans : Sugar : citrus beets Tons . 13.3 1929 10.6 3.98 1930 13.0 11,9 6.39 11.1 10.1 105.0 100.3 112.9 109 15.1 5.30 4.97 1931 81.8 82.3 81.0 80.1 627.0 1932... 12.9 673.5. 11.2 1933 670.0 770.1 9.8 10.4 11.6 11.5 14.9 5.61 1934 1935 109.4 77.7 88.7 86.5 759.0 801.5 14.3 1936 1937 123.2 12.5 761.7 124.0 20.4 1938 121.7 635.7 857.7 11.8 13.4 6.22 7.18 85.0 79.8 20.9 1939 1940 13.7 1941 771.6 , 131.2 83.3 18.0 1942 92.4 136.9 643.1 18.7 12,2 7.77 607.7 1943 ,139.6 18.1 11.9 . 8,63 Yields as pct. of 1923-32 : 18 10 All Commercial: : apples : apples : other : field : fruit : crops 3/ : crops 4/: crops 5 fruits 2/ Tons Percent Tons 97.8 92.9 1.66 1929 2.22 98.9 83.2 . 2.76 91.8 1930 1.94 . 108.1 2.56 1.84 1.87 1.62 2.23 1.52 2,56 1931 102,2 102.9 111.3 2.43 2.34 99.7 1932 100.1 94.1 94.6 94.3 90.4 1933 2°.27 3°.06 80.2 81.1 1934 2.44 95.0 1935 106.4 101.2 3.01 2.57 1936 2.18 87.2 87.6 93.5 3.55 1937 117.5 126.9 118,1 1938 2.54 3,42 120.7 113.9 113.4 1939 3.48 3.50 113.8 128.8 114.8 . 3.35 1940 119.8 2,88 124.8 120.1 1941 3.23 3.94 120.6 136.7 121.6 1942 3.43 3.66 136.0 139.5 .136.2

1/ Oranges, grapefruit, and lemons.

1943

2/ Peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, and apricots.

2.41.

3/ Percentage yields of the 18 field crops shown combined in proportion to their

3.56

123.7

relative values during the period.

4/ A composite of yields per acre of (1) citrus fruits, (2) apples, using commercial apples only for 1937-44, and (3) other fruits. Yield of each group in tons per acre of bearing age was computed as percent of 1923-32 average for same fruits, and group percentages were combined in proportion to the 10-year average values.

5/ As computed from yields of field crops per acre harvested and yields of fruit per acre of bearing age, as shown, combined in proportion to their relative values during the 1923-32 (pre-drought) period. In recent drought years yields per acre planted were relatively lower than yields per acre harvested. For acreage losses see separate table.

Year.	:	_r_n	.:	:	_	rghums :	4 feed
استناب	For grain	All	: Oats	_ : Barley	<u>f</u> : <u>fo</u>	r grain	grains
	, ,	Thous	and bi	ishels			Thous. tons
1929	2,135,038	2,515,937	1,112,949	9 280,637	7	49,967	: 96,387
1930	1,757,297	2,080,130	1,274,592		_	37,561	. 86,928
1931	2,229,903	2,575,927	1,124,232)	71,914	96,935
1932	2,578,685	2,930,352	1,254,584			66,097	111,159
1933	2,104,725	2,397,593	736,309		_	54,386	84,105
1934	1,146,734	1,448,920	544,24			19,209	52,633
1935	2,001,367	2,299,363	1,210,229	· ·		57,610	92,287
1936	1,258,673	1,505,689	792,583		_	30,270	59,234
1937	2,349,425				_	•	
		2,642,978	1,176,74			69,948	100,115
1938	2,300,095	2,548,753	1,089,38			67,210	96,836
1939	2,341,602	2,580,912	957,704			53,267	95,756
1940	2,212,367	2,462,320	1,245,388			83,164	98,615
1941	2,435,307	2,675,790	1,180,663	•		.11,784	105,633
1942	2,849,340	3,131,518	1,349,54	7	_	.06,770	122,566
1.94.3	2,724,530	3,034,354	1,137,50			L03,864	_113,850
1944	2,909,553	3,228,361	1,166,39	284,426	5 .	181,756	120,971
1.							
	•	<u>Wheat</u>		:		;	: 8
Year	Winter	Spring	·	Rye : Bı	ickwheat	Rice	grains
-	•					1.	
7.000	FOR OFF	Thous		<u>shels</u>	0 27 0	70 F 7	Thous. tons
1929	587,057	237,126	824,183	35,411	8,710	39,534	123,203
19.30	633,809.	252,713	886,522	45,383	6,967	44,929	115,973
1931	825,315	116,225	941,540	32,777	8,910	44,613	127,317
1932	491,511	264,796	756,307	39,099	6,727	41,619	136,040
1933	378,283	173,932	552,215	20,573	7,816	37,651	102,282
1934	438,683	87,369	526,052	16,285	8,994	39,047	69 _: 966
1935	469,412	153,815	628,227	56,938	8,488	39,452	113,820
1936	523,603	106,277	629,880	24,239	6,440	49.820	80,085
1937	688,574	185,340	873,914	48,862	6,808	53, 422	129,065
1938	685,178	234,735	919,913	55,984	6,763	52,506	127.344
1939	565,642				5,736°	54,062	
		175,538	741;180	38,562	· .		
1940	590,212	223,093	813,305	39,984	6,476	54,433	125,514
1941.	670,709	272,418	943,127	45.364	6,038	51,323	136.497
1942	696,450	277,726	974,176	57,673	6,636 _,	64,549	155,017
1943	531,481	309,542	841,023	30,452	8,830	64,843	141,605
1944	764,073	314,574	1,078,647	25,872	9,166	.70,237	155,854
,	-					:	
	•			-			
Year		:		:	Tame	: Wild :	Sorghum
	Flaxseed		Seed	: Tobacco :	hay		<u>forage</u>
	Thous. bu	Thous. bales		Thous. 1b.		ousand to	
1929	15,924	14,825.	6,406	1,532,676	76,018	11,339	
1930	21,673	13,932	6,028	1,648,037	63,705	10,822	
1931	11,755	17,097	7,310	1,565,088	66,989	8,214	
1932	11,511	13,003	5,815	1,018,011	71,768	11,953	8,071
1933	6,904	13,047	5,511	1,371,965	66,296	8,776	8,418
1934	5,719	9,636	4,256	1,084,589	55,683	4,802	7,417
1935	14,914	10,638	4,634	1,302,041	78,460	11,929	12,052
1936	5,331	. 12,399	5,472	1,162,838	62,718	7,322	6,579
1937	7,070	18,946	7,844	1,569,023	73,266	9,769	7,713
1938	8,032	11,943	4,950	1,385,573	80,399	11,066	12,553
1939	19,606	11,817	4,869	1,880,793	76,375	9,930	11,718
1940	30,888				85,067	9,700	16,079
1941	32,285	12,566	5,286	1,462,080		11,502	
1942		10,744	4,553	1,262,049	82,736		13,564
1942	41,053	12,817	5,202	1,408,717	92,204	13,088	
	51,946	11,427	4,688	1,402,988	87,244	12,329	10,993
— — — 丁2香香	$-\frac{23,527}{}$	<u>_12,359</u>	4,941	1,835,371	83,845	_ 14,135_	12,306_
			- 31 -				
		1					

CROP REPORT
AINUAL SUM ARY
December 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 3:00 P.M. (E.M.T.)

December 1944 3:00 P.M. (E.M.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929-1944 - CONT'D

		*	CRO	P PRODUC	TIOI, U	HITED SEA	ATES, 1929-1	L944 - COHT'D	
		: Sorghum	Beans		as Pe	anuts pi	cired: Soybear		: Sweet-
	Year	silage		•	ield: a	nd thres	hed :	ns Potatoes	: potatoes
	1	Thous		عالدناك سالحاك		Thous.	•	hous.	Thous.
	. 0	tons	•	bags		1b	bu.		bu.
271 *	1929	628	12,289	1,79	5 - 8	98,197	9,438		
	1930	572	14,341	2,11		97,350	13,929		54,577
	1931 - 1932	775 1,345	12,884 10,961	1, 2,20 1, 2,09		55,815 41,195	17,260 15,158	384,317 3 374,692	67,314 86,594
<u>.</u> .	1933	1,791	12,760	2,59		19,620	13,509		74,619
	1934	2,244	11,399	2,85		14,385	23,15		77,677
	1935	3,133	14,335	3,38	35 1,1	52,795	48,90	378,895	
	1936	2,874	11,821	2,68		50,020	33,723	**************************************	59,765
	1937 1938	2,988 4,512	15,830	3,09 1,77		32,755	46,164 61,906		68,144 68,603
	1939	4,358	15,704 15,061	1,90		88,740 11,710	90,14	_	61,873
•	1940	7,192	16,879	2,07	7 1,7	49,705	77,468	375,774	52,243
	1941	8,774	18,503	3,70	0 1, 4	76,845	105,587	7 355,602	62,144
	1942	6,677	18,963	7,40		11,535	187,155		65,508
	1943		20,922	10,87		84,760	193,125		73,380
	1944	6,358	16,128	8,87	$\frac{73}{2}, \frac{2}{1}$	77,670	192,860	3 379,436	71,651
	Year							za: Timothy	
	-	<u>: _seed</u>	<u>seed</u>	ver_				_ <u>:</u> _seed _	_:_crops
	1000	EO (ED	3.00 03.0	70		and pound		÷	
	1929	59,652 72,648	126,816 63,486		394 806	69,138 45,882	5,491 5,915	61,992 75,609	355,483 283,346
	1931	51,798	50,598		004	48,060	14,795	106,816	292,071
	1932	39,180	75,612	•	930	39,276	22,336	74,997	270,331
	1933	71,232	67,578		818	39,948	45,190	42,160	285,926
	1934 1935	70,134	44,976		160.	42,468	66,950	12,006	250,694
	1936	65,772 60,816	47,088		470 - 048	45,432 49,962	65,332 41,486	192,429 42,606	432,523 261,620
	1937	58,640	30,162	.13,	-128	60,738	106,450	116,505	395,923
	1938	69,636	1112,686	23,	510 294	69, 084	179,310	·61,542	515,868
	1939	90,930	99,234	18,		91,452	110,099	65,205	475,214
	19:11	89,370 - 62,958	122,754 88,158		724 756	59,622 47,202	139,790 178,700	. 55, 755 . 57, 326	491,015 453,100
	19/12	58,854	61,566		144	37,518	170,500	75,532	419,114
	1943	70,164	70,386		,854	25,544	164,520	75,582	421,150
	1944	67,494	104,076			38,652	267,700	59,566	550,778
		:Sugarcane	:	:	:		: : :	:	:
	Year.	:For sugar	: Sugar-	: Sorgo	: Sugar		: Almonds: N	lalnuts:Filbe	
	•	: and	: cane	sirup	: beets	•	:	:	: nuts
	<u> </u>	<u>:</u> _seed	: sirup	•— <u>-</u> — — — —	.		4		
	1000	Thous.tons		gal.				ons .	25.0
	1929	3,350	19,711.	8,792 9,727	7,315 9,199	26.7 28.6		43.4 .2 30.3 .3	75.0 72.7
	1931	3,153 2,763	16,602 15,143 2	9,727 20,582	7,903			34:2 4	93.6
	1932	3,599	18,349	20,392	9,070	34.1	14.0	49.1 5	97.7
	1933	3,375	21,113	21,326	11,030	39,4	12.9	34.0 1.1	87.4
	1934	3,802		18,588	7,519	28.1	10,9	47.1 1.2	87.3
	1935	4,954		16,230	7,908	62,2	9.3	57.4 1.2	130.1
	1936	5,860 ·		12,936	9,028	29 . 9	7.6	45.8 2.1 62.4 2.6	85 . 4 138 . 6
	1938	6,367 · 7,157	23,844 20,524	12,481 11,407	8,784 11,615		20.0 15.0	62.4 2.6 55.3 2.4	109.9
	1939	6,244	22,264	10,199	10,781	48,5	20.0	62.5 3.9	134.9
	1940	4,218	13,415	10,594	12,292	61.8	10.2	50.8 3.2	126.0
	1941	5,471	18,764	10,568	10,311	60.7	6.0	70.0 5.8	142.5
	1942	5,840		13,772	11,674		22.0	61.2 4.3	126.1
	1943	6,485	•	11,840	6,532		16.0	63.8 7.0	152.9
	1944	_ 5,148	21,506	12,197_	6,821	70,9	20.7	69.2 6.6	167.4

CROP REPORT ANNUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 December 1944 3:00 P.M.(E.W.T.)

-CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929-1944 - CONT'D Oranges 1/:

Cali-: Grape-: 3::

fornia: Others: fruit: Lemons: citrus: Com'l: Peaches: Pears: Valen-: 3/: 1/: 1/: fruits: All: counties: : Year :fornia ...:Valen-: 1/ : : only :

Thous. tons Thousan

6,109 1,886 135 102 Thousand boxes Thousand bushels 21,239 6,109 1,886 135,102 7,950 3,158 156,623 7,696 2,778 205,404 11,215 10,590 45,358 36,715 18,690 56,392 1930 18,345 27,167 19,242 30,660 15,181 7,696 77,846 25,280 1931 19,324 32,291 6,704 2,815 146,809 2,675 148,640 15,004 1932 44,108 ---7,295 10,747 7,787 7,579 9,304 16,465 26,057 18,340 16,593 29,234 148,640 128,203 106,005 174,407 140,398 30,709 14,672 21,347 18,347 1933 46,141 24,010 37,931 33,733 37,945 45,051 3,655 1934 28,095 1935 55,440 25,943 3,639 116,827 201,459 98,025 153,169 30,670 1936 1937 31,133 4,432 60,049 55,081 5,235 23,450 53,922 43,594 11,106 125,440 105,718 1938 4,772 26,904 1939 48,838 3,5,192 11,983 -- -139,247 64,222 31,223 54,287 42,883 17,236 1940 5,659 **--** ·111,439 57,774 29,771 30,181 54,976 40;261 -- .122,585 29,530 11,720 5,516 74,905 1941 59,261 6,296 50;481 66,365 14,940 -- 128,273 30,088 30,717 1942 7,078 30,895 75,761 55,979 11,038 1943 -- . 89,050 41,931 24,585 36,198 30,821 15 Vegetables Year: Grapes: tree: Cran-: Straw-: Includ-: apples in: for: : fruits :berries :berries :ing all :com'l coun-:process-: market :apples : ties only : ing 5/ :
Thousand tons Thousand tons Thous. bbl. crates 2,086 868 2,458 1,207 1,647 1,115 12,886 570 1929 9,967 **--**; 2,966 5,828 9,143 12,797 1930 584 ---. 3,248 . 5,908 5,703 1931 654 11,527 13,201 2,326 --2,233 1,939 1,013 13,088 12,187 11,511 1,996 1932 580 · — = 699 1,010-1933 11,153 -- 12,299 2,563 3,269 3,242 1,958 1934 927 10,460 445 10,811 9,005 10,809 1935 2,477 1,256 516 1,000 1,245 1,113 10,918 1936 1,897 504 2,726 3,731 14,480 6,051 1937 877 2,671 .3,485 1938 474 9,973 13,835 14,276 3,293 1,203 704 6,418 1939 2,449 11,820 12,295 12,687 13,401 14,097 3,859 6,513 ---923 570 I940 2,467 2,728 4,919 1,046 725 2,402 1,026 812 15,446 14,985 4,884 1943 2,973 1,027 6,411 681 7,031 <u>_____16,237</u> ____5,200_ _2,580 _1,136 _ _ <u>377</u> _ 5,0<u>33</u>

^{1/} Produced from bloom of year shown.

^{2/} Marketed largely during summer and early fall months of year following bloom.

^{3/} Marketed largely during fall, winter and spring months, beginning in year shown. Includes tangerines.

^{4/} Includes plums, prunes (fresh basis), apricots, figs, olives, and avocados. Excludes California prunes not harvested on account of market conditions.

^{5/} Asparagus, snap beans, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, peas, spinach, and tomatoes.

^{6/} Asparagus, snap béans, cabbage, cantaloups (including honeydews, honeyballs, and miscellaneous melons), carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, peas, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons for market. Excludes sweet corn for market, several minor vegetables, farm gardens, home gardens, and most market - 33 🚅 💢 👈

CROP REPORT ANNUAL SUM LARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 December 1944 3:00 P.M.(E.W.T.)

PRODUCTION AS PERCENT OF 1923-1932 (PRE-DROUGHT) AVERAGE 1/

·	2,2	13	: 18 Veget		53
Year	field	fmiita 7/	, : 8 for	: 17 for	• •
	crops 2/	irulus 5/	: processing	4/: market 5/	crops
			-Percent		
1929	99.7 [;]	86.7	117,4	118.8	99.4
- 1930 📩	94.2	108.6	131.6	121,3	96.4
1931 -	104.0	117.0.	90.9	118.5	105.3
1932	101.8	101.2	73.5	121.6	102.1
1933	87.3	98.3	79.8	113.1	88•8
1934	67.5	99.2	98.7	- 124.0 ·	.71.7
1935	93.3	104.6	130.0	121.5	95.2
1936	76.2	94.4	124.8	127.6	79.4
1937	109.5	125.3	146.9	128.5	111.5
1938	101.8	. 119.3	. 142.1	136.3	104.5
1939	99.3	. 125.4	124.4.	141.2	102.7
1940	104.3	126.2	153.9	139.4	107.3
1941	106.5	130.2	188,1	137.6	109.8
1942	121.3	136.0	225.1	144.4	123.9
1943	114.1	126.0	202.9	154,1	116.8
1944	120.2	137.8	207.8	175,6	123.7

1/ As computed by multiplying the production of each crop by the 1927-32 average price and dividing the aggregate of each year by the 1923-32 average aggregate of the same crops.
2/ All field crops shown except seeds and dry field peas; also includes cowpeas.
3/ Fruits listed except figs and avocados.
4/ See footnote 5 on preceding page.
5/ Vegetables listed and also have a complete and neproces.

Vegetables listed and also beets, eggplant, and peppers.

ACREAGE LOSSES: Estimated Acreages of Crops Planted and not Harvested, United States, 1929-1944 1/

Year	: Corn	Winter	: All spring: wheat	Oats	Barley	Sor-	Flax-	: :Cotton	Beans dry	:Other	Fotal
	<u>:</u>	:	:wheat :	=	<u>:</u> :	Erronin	=	<u>:</u>	edible	<u>: 2/</u>	:_ <u>=</u>
	Thousand acres										
1929 ·	1,325	2,904	881	2,381	1,139	.452	337	1,216	79	.226	7,732
1930 .	2,450	4,137	785	2,761	952	585	701	885	106	-225	9,654
1931	2,498	2,427	6,332	4,290	2,639	404	1,342	406	198	-211	14,771
1932	2,447	7,527	903	3,849	1,349	912	732	603	194	179	13,677
1933.	3,912	14,454	5,131	7,246	4,559	814	496	10,865	166	:190	42,274
1934	8,370	10,153	10,564	11,012	5,447	2,888	607	994	524	4 62	44,228
1935.	4,000	13,834	4,472	3,490	1,520	1,872	293	554	. 222	204	25,840
1936 ·	8,805	12,042	12,803	8,280	4,508	2,593	1,447	87.2	. 324	349	46,394
1937	3,244	10,770	5,87.5	4,285	2,377	1,260	403	4 67	216	.214	24,570
1938	2,313	·6,897	2,887	3,348	1,561	1,289	127	770	· 116	,215	15,821
1939:	3,417	8,473	1,660	4,722	2,774	2,184	168	878.	_ 197.	.236	20,796
1940	2,175	7,516	1,106	3,890	2,151	1,838	182	1,010	176	239	16,306
1941	1,445	6,186	504	3,633	1,577	890	195	894	232	247	12,085
1942	1,531	2,636	391	4,717	2,686	1,077	291	700	176	2 64	11,672
1943	2,331	3,807	672	4,401	2,536	1,286	452	290	269	294	13,350
1944	1,487	5,635	740	_3 , 999	1,941	367_	258	<u> 2</u> 58	171	256_	12.088_
7/ The	acreages	chown fo	on winton	Trhon's T	corecent	the area	26 601:00	in +110 :	procedir	or fall a	nd not

The acreages shown for winter wheat represent the areas sown in the preceding fall and not harvested, thus including consi erable land subsequently planted to other crops. The acreages shown for cotton include more than 10 million acres plowed under in 1933. The totals do not show total crop losses chiefly because of the large acreage of tame and wild hay land which produced at this produced the large acreage of tame and wild hay land which produced nothing except pasturage in some dry seasons.

2/ Rice, buckwheat, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugar beets, dry edible peas, and tobacco.

3/ Excludes grains cut for hay.

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

- Washington, D. C., ANNUAL SUMMARY CROP REPORTING BOARD December 18, 1944

December 1944

3:00 P.M.(E.W.T.)

TOTAL HAR VESTED ACREAGE OF FRINCIPAL CROPS, 1943 AND 1944, WITH COMPARISONS

·	Total	harvested a	creage of 52	crops (exclud	ling duplica	ntions) 17
State	: Average :	1940	1941	1942:	1943 :	1944 :
i.	: 1933-42		A			
	La Tamata Cara Caraca C	and the second of the second o		usand acres		
Me.	1,242	1,202	1,211	1,234	1,210	1,236
N.H.	391	370	379	380	372	374
Vt.	1,056	1,034		1,027	1,003	1,022
Mass.	433	426	438	438	435	434
R.I.	52	. 49 .	49	50	··· 50	. 50
Conn.	38-2	360	366	369	374	380
N.Y.	- 6,632	6,506	6,546	6,575	6,301	6,680
N.J.	756	743	756	781	798	807
Pa.	6,103	5,934	5,878	5,818	5,767	6,049
Ohio	- 10,083	9,803	9,906	10,245	10,446	10,880
Ind.	10,202	=9,856	10,080	10,376	10,566	11,093
Ill.	.: 18,726	18,310	18,756	18,804	19,403	19,868
Mich.	7,7.53	7,780	7,676	7,786	7,414	8,101
.Wis.	10,032	9,999	9,981	9,976	10,234	10,500
Minn.	18,624	19,103	18,729	18,475	18,660	18,327
Iowa	21,044	20,592	20,444	21,310	21,767	22,060
Mo.	12,286	12,208	11,943	12,102	12,583	12,766
N.Dak.	15,477	16,997	17,665	17,936	19,565	20,403
S.Dak.	11,890	13,651	14,459:	15,261 19,200	15,861	16,624
Nebr.	18,482	17,327		21,652	20,318 22,403	23,253
Kans. Del.	20,177 · 367	19,806 367	22,308 366	378	382	395
Md.	1,644	1,618	1,597	1,627	1,626	1,713
Va	3,768	3,842	3,646	3,858	3,893	3,948
W.Va.	1,461	1,428	1,391	1,410	1,452	1,421
N.C.	6,280	6,171	6,173	6,405	6,485	6,459
S.C.	4,846	4,928	4,800	4,878	4,880	4,618
Gε. •	8,718	8,832	8,516	8,366	8,331	7,718
Fla.	1,202	1,199	1,186	1,204	1,224	1,238
Ky.	5,229	5,144	5,176	5,559	5,591	5,582
Tenn.	6,377	6,269	6,301	6,560	6,774	6,461
Ale.	7,026	6,989	6,771	6,722	6,748	6,174
Miss.	6,970	7,107	7,172	7,120	7,046	6,784
Ark.	6,490	6,522	6,566	6,606	6,331	6,218
La.	4,172	4,126	4,032	4,095	4,092	3,798
Okla.	12,904	13,349	13,350	12,720	12,271	13,813
Tex.	26,993	27,448	26,390	26,414	28,586	29,179.
Mont.	- 6,028	6,722	6,608	6,920	7,436	7,217
Idaho	2,918	2,967	3,014	3,114	3,226	3,306
Wyo.	1,687	1,651	1,776	1,716	1,716	1,684
Colo.	- 5,345	5,491	6,255	5,957	6,240	6,012
N.Mex.		1,526	1,581	1,696	1,541	1,783
Ariz.	657 •		782	784	754	814
Utah	1,038		. 1,114	1,122	1,110	1,204
Nov.	416 ·	450	460	463	461	459
We.sh.	3,608··	. 3,667	3,681	3,757 ·	4,104	4,382
Oreg.	2,621	2,652	2,573	2,613	2,710	2,782
Calif.		5,984	5,851	6,210	6,027	6,133
<u>u.s.</u>	327,662	330,253	334,126	. ، 07.0 ن 338	346,614	352,072

For individual crops, see pages 27 and 28.

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., · ANTUAL SUMMARY CROPREPORTING BOARD December 18, 1944

December 1944

3:00 P.M. (E.V.T.) December 18, 1944

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1943 AND 1944

			PLANTE	AUREA 		750, Tat	3 AND 1944	t 		
State	:_ Corn,	_all_ :	<u>0at</u> :	s_1/	: Bar	cley_1/	: Potato	<u>es_l/</u>	: Sweet	potatoes
	: 1943: :	1944	1943	1944	: 1943	: 1944	: 1943	1944	: 1943	
				Th	o_u_s_a_r		cres_			1
йe.	16	16	99	106	4	3	212	201:	<u>-</u>	
N.H.	15	16	12	13		gar garr	9.4	7.6		* ·
Vt.	64	69	70	71	5	4	15.0	12.0	4.5	A CONTRACTOR
Mass.	41	43	12	13		Ti de	25.0		tina see	
R.I.	8	9	3	3				24.0	gast time	bed (ppr
Conn.	48	52	11	13			6.2 22.0	6.5	gred bank	The day
N.Y.	654	739	673	861	17.6	0.0		21.3	p=0 0×0	2×0 page
N.J.	181	195	51	46	116	99 8	213	195	7.6	~~~
Pa.	1,298	1,428	849	849			71	71	16	16
Ohio	3,544	3,781			131	98	179	167	terand	bdrup
Ind.	4,338	4,666	1,313	1,155	45	21	95	73		
Ill.	8,464	9,056	1,612	1,370	75	59	47	36	1.8	1.8
Mich.	1,562	_	3,536	3,269	109	71	36	32	4.5	4.5
Wis.	2,529	1,812	1,280	1,439	175	154	220	174	and had	
Minn.	5,356	2,706	2,666	2,839	358	197	190	144	200	
Iowa	10,792	5,999	4,450	4,672	1,348	822	261	214	\$100 Prod	dans Print
No.	4,931	11,440	5,069	5,018	35	16	54	42	2	2
N.Dak.	1,188	4,832	2,670	2,056	165	114	46	37	10	. 8
S.Dak.	3,834	1,283	2,228	2,518	2,826	2,741	182	180		
Nebr.	.8,502	4,026	2,478	2,974	2,321	1,973	49	36	bear made	,
Kans.		9,012	2,291	2,245	1,779	1,139	95	75	gard year	
Del.	.3,872 130	3,756	2,147	1,825	1,538	1,138	34	27	3	3
Md.	457	135	6	5	10	10	4.4	4.4	3	.3
Va.		490	48	43	79	70	22.5	20.5	. 8	8
W.Va.	.1,345 . 417	1,372	170	165	82	76	79	73	32	, 33
N.C.		405	103	82	11	. 9	37	34	\$100 PM	
S.C.	,2,335	2,366	361	365	60	60	110	86	78	.78
Ga.	7,604	1,524	728	757	13	13	31	29	83	72
Fla.	.3,804 747	3,584	701	701	11	10	35	30	127	97
Ky.		732	80	85	- 0.0		32.6	33.7	26	20
Tenn.	2,753	2,808	134	111	189	125	53	43	22	.16
Ala.	2,883	2,739	230	225	140	126	61	44	54	43
Miss.	3,257	3,023	264	246	12	12	56	61	96	77
	2,880	2,736	347	486	10	20	34	34	83	72
Ark.	2,108	1,982	388	462	12	14	61	49	28	23
La.	1,388	1,319	165	210		***	_ 63	68	132	109
Okla.	2,097	1,878	1,505	1,505	630	220	49	32	. 13	13
Texas	5,610	5,074	1,512	1,663	450	414	76	67	75	68
Mont.	186	158	522	470	561	567	24	22	ber ber	200 200
Idaho	. 36	32	237	225	388	354	197	165	2000	-
Wyo.	120	97.	147	165	129	129	18	15	ber me	
Colo.	956	908	221	221	894	831	90 .	93	-	
N. Mex.	. 210	210.	41	42	35	36	6.0	5.0	-	-
Ariz.	37	40	27	26	99	145	7.0	6.3		
Utah	29	27	53	58	163	158	20.2	18.0	-	mpn
Nev.	4	4	12	12	25	25	3.4	3.4	-	*****
Wash.	31	29	318	321	337	256	61	48	***	
Oreg.	51	47	457	443	324	233	58	47		
Calif.	74	67_	_ 499	534	1,602	1,730	90 '	103	10	10
U.S.	96,786	98,722	12,796	42,983	17,304	14 300	3 110 7	7 000 7	907.3	777.3
1 Inc	ludes acr	eage pla	anted in	n fall	for harve	est in a	ucceeding	comin c		
						- 24 - 711 - 2	"GOOGGTIIE	shrring.		

CROP REPORT ANHUAL ŞUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 December 1944 . 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

PIANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1943 AND 1944 - (Cont'd)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	: 		1	<u></u>	<u>-</u>			Other spring
State	All whe	÷			All spri				wheat
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943 1944
		••		Tho	usand	acr	e s		
Haine	. 2	2		~	5	2		0~0	2. 2
. H.Y.	278	369	275	366	3	3	· -	-	3 3
N.J.	62	75	62	75	-		-	7	⊢ , ⊢
Pa.	805	940	796	9:31	9	9	-	-	9. 9
Ohio	1,688	2,058	1,687	2,058	7	6	-	-	1 - 6, 6
Ind.	1,003	1,338 1,347	1,206	1,332 1,339	6 a	8	_		6, 6 9 8
Hich.	677	971	668	969	9	2	9009	_	9 2
.Wis.	71	. 69	31	. 36	40	33		•••	40 33
Minn.	1,162	1,329	1.10	164	1,022	1,165	49	46	973 1,119
Iowa	152	160	146	151	6	9	~		5 9
ilo.	1,270	1,714	1,270	1,714	-	-		times	
W.Dak.	8,638	10,162	-		8,638	10,162	1,812	1,903	6,826.8,259
S. Dak.	3,154	3,255	238	. 290	2,916	2,965	293	211	2,623 2,754
Mebr.	3,113	3,705	3,026	3,611	87	94	-		87 • 94
Kans. Del.	10,741	13,103	10,735	13,097	Ģ	6	→	Arrig 	6 6
id.	. 304	401	59 304	68 401	-	7	-	_	- · · · -
Va.	482	574	4,82	574	<u> </u>	77	\ \tag{2}		- ·
W.Va.	99	113	99	113	•		-		
II.C.	511	613	511	613	-				- poor
s.c.	261	290	261	290			→	~	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Ga.	210	243	210	2.13		-	-		4
Ку	379	512	379	512	-	7		7	-
Tenn.	375	491	375	491		-	- dead	7	
Ala.	14	18	14	18	7		ó-m	luna	,
Miss. Ark.	12 25	25 55	12	25		*	***	.	₩
Okla.	3,800	65 5,206	25 3,800	65 5,206	-	-	. =	7	
Tex.	3,560	4,450	3,560	4,450		-	true	e-4	
Hont.	3,992	4,313	1,435	1,449	2,557	2,864	-	-	2,557 2,864
Idaho	882 -	1,056	563	670	319	386	•••		319 .386
Myo.	239	262	157	165	, 82	97		-	82 97
Colo.	1,493	1,608	1,340	1,420	153	188	—	best	153 188
W.Hex.	349	334	326	310	23	24	-	-	23 24
Ariz.	25	26	25	26	. ••	***	7	-	
Utah	240	292	171	224	69	68		d-st	69 68
Nev.	20	18	5	5	15	13	p-0	•••	15 13
oreg.	2,454 814	2,537 976	1,353 542	1,502	1,101 272	1,035	-		1,101 1,035 272 196
Calif.	497	596	542 497	780 596	212	196	~		₩ ₩ ₩
						70			36 30330 305
U. S	55,127	65,684	37,782	46,349	17,345	19,335	2,154	2,150	15,19117,175

^{1/} Acreage seeded in preceding fall.

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 December 1944 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

PIANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1943 AND 1944 (Contid)

		PLANTED	ACREAGE OF	UROPS,	1943 VIII 18	ATT (Cont.	a) "	
	Buckw	heat	Flaxseed	1/	Rice		Popico	rn
State	-1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
		Th	ousand	ac	res	a time time time	Acre	<u> </u> <u>S</u>
Haine	7	. 6		1-10				* - 4 · · ·
Vt.	1	1	t transition of the	· ever		:		1
· N.Y.	184	155	n-se	***		•••	• •	-
Pa.	133	153	•••		• -		-	-
Ohio .	ŠĪ	14	-			-	5,800	13,000
Ind.	.15	10	-	المتبو	toop :		6,300	12,800
. Ill.	10	5	11	4			10,400	16,100
Mich.	5,7	. 38	5	5		2	2,200	3,000
Wis.	1,9	. 29	13	7	-		7 - 📆	• 5
Minn.	3,7	67	1,758	914		1	, test	, ,
Iowa	. 3	12	330	122	•••	~~	34,300	39,000
Mo.	1	1	20	11			8,000	11,800
H. Dak.	4	5	2,168	976		, 444	. 600	
.S.Dak.	. 2	?	630	328	-	~	4 000	0 000
Nebr.	. ~	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12	2.	beg.		4,800	8,800
Kans.			311	168	•		4,100	5,900
Иd. Va.	.5	6 8			· ·		1]	
W. Va.	11	10	· -	_		,		
N.C.	.4	5	f 4	→	brg	pros.	•	
Ky.	3	2	v · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· •		4,500	13,500
Tenn.	4	5				*	y = 0, +	
Ark	ine.		···		265	276	nua.	
La.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		611	568	Aven.	-
Okla.	· 	•••	60	66	-		8,900	20,000
Tex.			38	36	400	392	3,400	15,000
Mont.		-	597	221	A STATE OF THE STA		77	
Idaho		5-00		pos	-	•	~	7
Wyo.,	a Hapla	7	4	1		Ŧ	tue.	
iriz.			23	19			-	, ,
. Wash.		-	i i		-	-	7	3 000
Oreg.	. *	See	6	2		0.40	0.000	2 000
Calif.	,		310	170	237	246	2,000	2,000
U.S.	528	539	6,299	3,052	1,513	1,482	94,700	160,900

¹ Includes acreage planted in fall for harvest in succeeding spring.

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS ANNUAL SUMMARY CROP REFORTING BOARD

December 1944

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

Washington, D. C.,

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1943 and 1944 - Continued

					;	1 · .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
· Calonda a	Sorghums 1/	:	: .	: Decal		Sugar b	2/
State	: _ <u>Sorghums</u> <u>- 1944</u> : _ 1943			: Peas, ($\frac{\text{dry field }:}{1944} = \frac{1}{1}$	1943	1944
-	Thousand acres		nd acres		nd acres	Thousand	
	inousand acres	- 11000001		- ITOG BOX	10 20105	Tilousand	20105
Me.		- 9	5		L		
Vt.		- 2	1				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
N.Y.	,	- 132	124				
Ohio		- ,				21	17
Ind.	. 8 .	7	Marian Salah S Salah Salah Sa				
I11.	. 13 .	9					
Mich.		- . 655 .	701	2		.60	, 69
Wis.	3 . *	1 7	13	8.	3		×
Minn.	17 . 1		6			-,	
Iowa	38 2	4		'		7	
Mo.	274 . 26		. 2				A 1
N.Dak. S.Dak.	95 5 739 60	and the second s	· · · · · 1	11	11	, 	a 1
Nebr.	662 70		60			52	53
Kans.	· 3,486 3,84		1			. 52	
.Va.		5					,
N.C.		5			-,		
S.C.		0					-
Ga.		4					
· Ky.	26 2	•	<i>-</i> :				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Tenn.	41 4	7	<u></u>			·	
Ala.	32 3	9	j <u></u>				
· Miss.	: 35 5		, <u>,-</u>				
Ark.	. 108 8				-:	1 ,	
La.	15. 1	T.	÷		-,	,	
Okla.	. 2,372 2,21	_) . 1				
Tex.	7,948. 8,30	A	6				
Mont	7 -	5 70 ·	. 22	56	,40	, 60	72
Idaho	13, . 1	- 172 4 124	146	2,50	225	49	51 31
Wyo.	. 630 78	5 595	95 387	2 51	. 1 .46	. 26 . 139	136
TAT TO		1 300.	285	31	, 40	, 100	100
Ariz.	54 8		16			,	
Utah	,	- 6.	. 8			34	35
Wash.		- 4	. 4	3.98	349		
Oreg.			. 2	- 54	52		
Calif.	128 11	5 442	353			-83	77
	States					92	98
U.S.	17,324 18,01	7 2,673	2,228	832	727	616.	639

^{1/} Grain and sweet sorghums for all uses except sirup.

Includes acreage planted in fall for harvest in succeeding spring.

CROP REPORT ANNUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 December 1944 3:00 P.M.(E.W.T.)

CORN, ALL 1/

CORN, ADD 1/									
	Acres	age harve	sted	- Tield	per acr	e – – –	: Production		
State	: Average			:Average:					
	:1933-42	194.7	1944	:1933-42:	1943	1944	:1933-42: 1943	1944	
		ousand ac			Bushels	.'	Thousand b	ushels	
26				-		-100			
Me.	14	16	16	39.5	40.0	40.0	571 640	640	
N.H.	16	15	_ 16	41.0	41.0	40.0	635 615	640	
Vt.	73	64	69	37.8	38.0	37.0	2,759 2,432	2,553	
Mass.	40	41	43	41.0	42.0	41.0	1,657 1,722	1,763	
Ŗ.I.	9	. 8	9	37.8	38.0	32.0	332 304	2,88	
Conn.	50	48	52	39.2	40.0	40.0	1,946 1,920	2,080	
N.Y.	67 9	649	733	34.9	35.0	35.0	23,735 22,715	25,655	
Ņ.J.	190	179	193	38.6	34.0	35.0	7,342 6,086	6,755	
Fa.	1,330	1,294	1,410	41.2	38.0	38.0	54,713 49,172	53,580	
Ohio	3,491	3,516	3,762	42.3	49.5	38.0	147,230 174,042	142,956	
Ind.	4,222	4,294	4,638	39.2	49.0	38.0	164,777 210,406	176,244	
Ţll".	8,268	8,384	8,971	40.4	50.0	45.0	330,989 419,200	403,695	
Mich.	1,573	1,556	1,805	33.4	34.0	32.D	52,772 52,904	57,760	
Wis.	2,353	2,504	. 2,679	35.0	43.5	43.5	82,275 108,924	116,536	
Minn.	4,590	5,192	5,893	34.1	41.5	43.0	155,934 215,468	253,399	
Iowa	10,000	10,716	11,252	42.5	56.5	54.0	421,769 605,454	607,608	
Mo.	4,500	4,510	4,781	23.4	31.0	34.0	102,573 139,810	•	
N.Dak.	1,145	1,126	1,250	16.6	22.5	29.0	18,812 25,335		
S.Dak.	3,019	3,543	. 3,897	14.4	22.5	36.0	43,767 79,718	140,292	
Nebr.	7,490	8,332	8,915	15.4	26.0	37.0	116,838 216,632	329,855	
Kans.	3,368	3,666	.3,703	14.2	23.0	31.0	44,701 84,318	114,793	
Del.	140	129	135	28.6	25.0	27.0	4,013 3,225		
Md.	493	454	490	33.9	26.0	35.Ö	16,704 11,804		
Va.	1,397	1,331	1,344	24.8	25.0	25.5	34,638 33,275		
W.Va.	468	413	401	27.7	34.0	26.0			
N.C.	2,401	2,319					12,884 14,042	10,426	
	-	· ·	2,342	19.5	22.0	22.0	46,720 51,018	51,524	
S.C.	1,704	1,589	1,510	13.6	16.0	16.0	23,209 25,424		
Ga.	4,226	3,774	3,548	10.2	12.0	11.5	42,873 45,288		
Fla.	735	741	. 719	9.6	11.0	10.0	7,050 8,151		
Ky.	2,710	2,740	2,795	24.4	27.5	24.0	65,808 75,350		
Tenn.	2,784	2,868	2,725	23.4	23.0	22.0	65,238 65,964	59,950	
Ala.	3,442	3,234	3,008	12.9	15.0	16.0	44,317 48,510	48,128	
Miss.	2,918	2,807	2,639	15.0	15.5	16.0	43,845 43,508	42,224	
Ark.	2,211	2,021	1,900	15.6	12.5	17.0	34,248 25,262	32,300	
La.	1,550	1,353	1,258	14.8	16.5	15.0	22,922 22,324	18,870	
Okla.	1,914	1,868	1,831	14.4	12.5	18.0	26,488 23,350	32,958	
Tex.	4,969	5,526	4,973	15.3	16.0	14.0	75,569 88,416	- 69,622	
Mont.	156	. 179	147	12.7	18.0	22.5	2,071 3,222	3,308	
Idaho	43	34	31	41.3	49,5	51.0	1,794 1,683	1,581	
Wyo.	1 69	109	- 90	11.0	14.0	14.0	1,830 1,526	1,260	
Colo.	1,086	902	857	10.8	16.7	19.0	11,721 15,063	16,283	
N.Mex.	185	189	195	14.0	15.5	18.0	2,614 2,930	3,510	
Ariz.	36	35	38	12.1	11.5	9.5	434 402		
Utah	24	28	26	24.9	31.5	29.0	608 882	754	
Nev.	3	4	4	30.0	30.0	30.0	81 120	120	
Wash.	34	31	29	34.6	47.0	41.0	1,195 1,457	1,189	
Oreg.	63	50	46	31.0	36.5	34.5		1,587	
Calif.	76	74	67	32.0	34.0	33.0	2,440 2,516	2,211	
<u>v.s.</u>		94,455	97,235	$-\frac{05.0}{25.8}$	$\frac{34.0}{32.1}$	- 33 -	,369,384 3,034,354	3 7 2 8 3 6 7	
7/							,000,0040,004,004	0,220,001	

1/ This table covers corn for all purposes, including hogged and siloed corn, and that cut and fed without removing the ears, as well as that husked and snapped for grain. The yield for grain, with an allowance for varying yields of corn for other purposes, is applied to the total acreage to obtain an equivalent production expressed in terms of grain.

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CROP REPORT AUNUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS Washington, D. C., CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 18, 1944 December 1944 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

CORN UTILIZATION, 1944

		For main			· =	_ _	
	·	For grain Yield			For silag	e_	Hogging
State	Acreage		:Production:	Acreage		· Dna duation	down,
	harvested	per	:Froduction;	harvested	per	:Production	
-		acre_		:	:_ <u>acre</u> _		& forage_
	Thousand	70 1 1	Thousand	Thousand		Thousand	Thousand
•	acres	Bushels	bushels	acres	Tons	tons	acres-
N		40.0	7.60	0	30 =	0.4	-
Maine	4	40.0.	160	9	10.5	94	3
N-H.	4	40.0.	160	11	10.5	116	, 1 , , ,
V.t.	6	37.0	222	59	10.0	590	4
Mass.	8	41.0	328	31	9.5.	294	4
R.I.	1	32.0	32	7	9.0	63	1 7
Conn.	10	40.0	400	38	10.0	380	4 ~
N.Y.	152	35.0	5,320	502	8.5	4,267	.79
N.J.	126	35.0	4,410	60	7.0	420	7
Pa.	1,118	38.0	42,484	269	8.0	2,152	23
Ohio	3,461	38.0	131,518	151	7.5	1,132	150
Ind.	4,410	38.0	167,580	107	6.5	696	121
Ill.	8,559	45.0	385,155	215	8.5	1,828	197
Mich.	1,354	33.0	44,682	288	7.0	2,01.6	163
Wis.	1,393	46.0	64,078	1,206	8.1	9,769	80
Minn.	4,635	45.5	210,892	674	7.8	5,257	584
Iowa'	10,689	54.0	577,206	225	9.5	2,138	338
Mo.	4,542	34.5	156,699	48	6.0	288	191
N. Dak.	548	31.5	17,262	112	4.3	482	590
S. Dak.	3,273	38.0	124,374	90	7.00	630	534
Nebr.	8,425	37.5	315,938	. 44	6.2	273	446
Kans.	3,407	31.0	105,617	74	5.5	407	222
Del.	131	27.0	3,537	3	9.0	27	
Md.	447	35.0	15,645	38	7.5	.285	5
Va.	1,230	25.5	31,365	74	7.0	518	· 40 ·
W.Va.	361	26.0	9,386	24	8.0	192	16
N.C.	2,260	23.0	49,720	19	8.8	167	63
S,C.	1,471	16.0	23,536	4	6.0	24	35 131
Ga.	3,406	11.5	39,169	11	4.0	. 44	
Fla.	582	10.0	5,820	5	6.0	30	132
Ky.	2,739	24.0	65,736	50	7.0	140	36 87
Tenn.	2,616	22.0	57,552	. 22	5.4	119 30	72
Ala.	2,930	16.0	46,880	6	5.0		. 87
Miss.	2,547	16.0	40,752	5	5.5	28 10	108
Ark.	1,790	17.0	30,430	2	5.0	11	. 34
La.	1,221	15.0	18,315	3	3.8	. 44	70
Okla.	1,750	1.8.0	31,500	11	·4.0 ·3.5	88	244
Tex.	4,704	14.0	65,856	25 5		. 22	102
Mont. Idaho	40	25.0	1,000	. 9	4.5 8.5	76	3
Wyo.	19	51.0	969	6	5.0	30	55
Colo.	29 617	15.0	435	77	6.5	500	163
N.Mex.		18.5	11,414	8	5.0	40	31
Ariz.	156	19.0	2,964	. 3	7.5	22	. 7
Utah	28 11	10.0 31.0	280 341	10	. 8.5	85	5
Nev.		30.0	60	1	10.0	10	1
Wash.	2 9	43.0	387	14	10.8	151	6
Oreg.	22	36.5	803	14	6.5	91	10
Calif.	32	.37.0	1,184	25	10.0	250	10
<u>U.S.</u>	$=\frac{32}{87,275}$	$-\frac{37.0}{33.3}$	2,909,553	$-\frac{25}{4,664}$	- - 7 .79	$-\frac{36,325}{325}$	5,296
				, ; ;			

ANNUAL SUMPARY

CROP REPORT BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 December 1944 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

CORN UTILIZATION, 1943

·					5		ا ا المارات ال
	<u></u>	For grai	$n \frac{1}{2}$		For silage Yield		: Hogging
State	Acreage	Yield	Dro drot i on	Acreage		· Droduction	down,
	harvested	e per acre	:Production	harvested	per acre	:Production	
	Thousand			Thousand		Thousand	& forage
		Bushels	Thousand bushels	-	Tons	tons	Thousand
	acres	Dustiels	bushers	acres	10115	UIIS	acres
Maine	4	40.0	160	9	11.0	99	3
N.H.	4	41.0	164	10	11,5	115	í
Vt.	5	38.0	- 190	55	10.0	550	4
Mass.	8	42.0	336	28	11.0	308	, 4 , 5 , 1
R.I.	1	38.Ó	38	6	9.5	57	'ı
Conn.	10	40.0	400	34	11.0	. 374	4
N.Y.	139	35.O	4,865	442	9.2	4,066	68
N.J.	122	34.0	4,148	52	7.5	390	68 5
Pa.	1,024	38 . Q	38,912	245	8.5	2,082	25
Ohio	3,245	49.5	160,628	123	9 . Ö	1,107	148
Ind.	4,114	49.0	201,586	60	8.0	480	120
Ill.	8 , 023	50.0	401,150	193	9.5	1,834	168
Mich.	1,043	35.5	37,026	280	6.8	1,904	233
Wis.	1,302	46.0	59,892	1,077	8.3	8,939	125
Minn.	4,102	43.5	178,437	571	8.5	4,854	519
Iowa	10,127	56.5	572,176	161	10.8	1,739	428
Mo.	4,172	31.5	131,418	68	6.0	408	270
N. Dak.	428	25.0	10,700	113	3.7	418	585
S. Dak.	2,693	24.5	65,978	. 99 	6.0	594	751
Nebr.	7,415	27.0	200,205	125	4.5	562	792
Kans.	3,079	24.0	73,896	147	4.2	617	440
Del.	125	25.0	3,125	3	9.0	. 27	1
Md.	413	26.0	10,738	36	7.5 7.E	270	5 46
Va. V.Va.	1,225 391	25.0 34.0	30,625	60	7,5 10.5	450 147	1 8
N.C.	2,252	22.0	13,294 49,544	16	8,5	136	51
S.C.	1,543	16.0	24,688	6	5.0	30	40
Ga.	3,680	12.0	44,160	. 11	4.0	44	83
Fla.	625	11.0	6,875	5	6.5	32	111
Ку.	2,684	27.5	73,810	17	8.5.	144	39
Tenn.	2,770	23.0	63,710	23	8.0	184	75
Ala.	3,150	15.0	47,250	, ` 13	5.0	65	71.
Miss.	2,733	15.5	42,362	11.0	5.2	47	65
Ark.	1,878	12.5	23,475	2	4.5	9	141
La.	1,323	16.5	21,830	3	4.2	13	27
Okla.	1,719	13.0	22,347	15	4.5	68	134
Tex.	5,360	16.0	85,760	28	3.5	98	138
Mont.	48	21.0	1,008	. 5	4.2	. 21	126
Idaho	17	50.0	850	11	10.0	[110	6
Wyo.	40	15.0	600	. 6	4.5	27	63
Colo.	631	16.0	10,096	75	6.7	502	196
N.Mex.	147	16.0	2,352	8	4.0	32	34
Ariz.	26	12.0	312	3	7.5	. 22	· 6
Utah Nev.	8	32.5	260	14	9.5	133	6
Wash.	2 13	30.0	60	1	10.0	100	1
Oreg.	26	49.0 37.5	637 975	10 14	10.0	100 119	10
Calif.	26 38	39.0	1,482	25	8.5 11.0	275	10
U.S.	- 83,927 -	$-\frac{39.0}{32.5}$	2,724,530	$-\frac{4}{4},\frac{25}{331}$	$-\frac{11.0}{7.99}$	$-\frac{2}{34},\frac{2}{612}$	<u>6,197</u>
				- =, OOT -			,

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
CROP REPORTING BOARD
De cember 1944

De cember 1944

Signatural Economics
Washington, D. C.,
Do cember 18, 1944

3:00 P.M.(E.J.T.)

ALL WHEAT

	: Acroa	ge harvo	sted	: Yield	per a cr	e ·	: Production	
State	:Average:	1./10	1944	:Average:	1943	1944	:Avorage: 1943	: 1944
	:1933-42:		:	:1933-42:			:1933-42:	<u>: </u>
	· Tho	usand ac	res		Bushe	ols	Thousand b	ushels
ेंबंक •	4	2	. 2	19.4	24.0	20.0	87 48	40
N.Y.	287	2 52	35 1	22.9	18.0	25.4	6,612 4,528	8,932
N.J.	- 56	46	60	22.2	20.0	23.0	1,234 920	1,380
Pa.	945	790	923	19.6	17.0	22.0	18,589 13,435	20,288
Ohio	2,074	1,603	2,035	20.3	16.5	23.0	42,003 26,449	46,805
Ind.	1,654	955	1,325	17.0	16.0	20.0	28,154 15,274	26,488
I11.	1,929	1,029	1,263	17.8	16.5	19.5	34,580 17,006	24,632
Mich.	830	660	960	20.2	17.0	24.0	16,654 11,196	23,022
Wis.	103	69	67	16.6	19.5	21.2	1,686 1,345	1,423
Minn.	1,673	1,102	1,224	14.1	16.3	16.9	23,421 18,008	20,689
Iowa	382	129	130	17:9	19.3	17.3	6,779 2,494	2,248
Mo.	1,875	973	1,400	14.4	13.0	17.0	26,875 12,649	23,800
N.Dak:	7,059	8,343	9,909	10:3	18.8	16.3	75,820 156,737	161,630
S.Dak.	2,149	2,889	3,058	8:4	10.9	12.7	20,413 31,595	38,847
Nebr.	3,040	2,948	2,778	13.5	20.8	12.9	41,085 61,285	35,944
Kans.	10,147	10,159	11,277	12.3	14.2	17.0	126,060 144, 241	191,669
Del. '	75	56	64	18.4	18.0	20.0	1,364 1,008	1,280
Md.	399	289	379	19.2	17.0	23.5	7,634 4,913	8,906
Va.	569	451	550	14.3	13.0	20.5	8,081 5,863	11,275
W.Ve.	132	78	96	14.8	13.5	17.5	1,952 1,053	1,680
N.C.	483	465	558	12.4	12.5	16.0	5,952 5,812	8,928
S.C.	192	249	281	10.4	11.5	13.0	2,050 2,864	3,653
G€. •	180	193	228	9.5	11.0	13.0	1,718 2,123	2,964
Ky.	418	289	439	14.2	13.5	18.0	5,992 3,902	7,902
Tenn.	417	343	463	11.9	12.0	14.5	4,901 4,116	6,714
Ala.	7	12	15	10:8	11.5	14.5	77 138	218
Miss.		8	18.		28.0	24.0	224	432
Ark. '	.57	18	49	9.6	11.0	12,0	530 198	588
Okla.	4,020	3,338	4,773	12.0	9.5	18.0	48,419 31,711	85,914
Tex.	2,834	3,306	3,934	9.7	11.0	19.0	28,195 36,366	74,746
Mont.	3,283	3,490	3,844	12.5	22.1	19.2	42,550 77,023	73,984
Idaho	988	820	1,009	24.4	27.0	30.0	24,194 22,176	30,309
Wyo.	196	214	201	12.8	18.9	15.9	2,593 4,044	3,198
Colo.	976	1,410	1,219	13.7	22.4	15.7	14,084 31,616	19,137
N.Mex.	218	252	238	10.2	9.5	13.4	2,305 2,405	3,186
Ariz.	40	22	24	22:1	21.0	22.0	890 462	528
Ųtah	248	223.	288	21.0	24.3	25.6	5,236 5,417	7,361
Mev.	16	19	17	25.7	28.5	28.2	421 542	479
wash.	2,089	1,970	2,403	23.2	26.2	26.6	48,198 51,667	64,030
Oreg.	. 880	728	910	21.2	27.1	25.4	18,512 19,734	23,105
Calif.	782	456 .	547	18.0	18.5	19.0	14,246 8,436	10,393
U.S.	53,706	50,648	59,309	14.1	16.6	18.2	760,199 841,023	1,078,647

CROP REPORT BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS Washington, D. C., ANNUAL SUMMARY CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 18, 1944 December 1944 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

winter wheat

	: Acr	: Acreage harvested			leld per	acre	: Production		
State	:Average	:	:	:Average:		:	:Average :		:
	:1933-42	: 1943	: 1944	:1933-42:	1943	: 1944	:1933-42 :		: 1944
		housand	acres		Bushels		Tho	usand bus	hels
N.Y.	282	249	348"	23.0	118.0	25.5	6,517	4,482	8,874
N.J.	5.6	4.6	60	22.2	20.0	23.0	1,234	920	1,380
Pa.	935	781		19.6	17.0	22.0	18,400	w	20,108
Ohio	2,070	1,602	2,035	20.3	16.5	23.0	41,934		46,805
Ind.	1,647	949	1,319	17.0	16.0	20.0	28,047	15,184	26,380
Tll.	1,900	1,020	1,255	17.8	16.5	19.5	34,144	The second second	24,472
Mich.	815	652	958	20.3	17.0	. 24.0	16,396	11,084	22,992
Wis.	39	· 30	35	17.0	19.5	21.0	668	585	735
Minn.	1.75	` 112	119	17.8	18.5	16.0	3,146	2,072	1,904
Iowa	353	123	121	18.3	19.5	17.5	6,401	2,398	2,118
Mo.	1,873	973	1,400	14.4	13.0	17.0	26,851		23,800
S. Dak		165	198	11.0	11.5	10.5	1,394	•	2,079
Nebr.	2,797	2,865	2,693	14.0	21.0	13.0	39,360	60,165	35,009
Kans.	10,135	10,155	11,272	12.3	14.2	17.0	125,965	144,201	191,624
Del.	75	56	64	18.4	18.0	20.0	1,364	1,008	1,280
Md.	399	289	379	19.2	17.0	23.5	7,634	4,913	8,906
Va.	569	451	550	14.3	13.0	20.5	8,081	5,863	11,275
W. Va.	132	78	, 96	14.8	13.5	17.5	1,952	1,053	1,680
N.C.	483	` 465	558	12.4	12.5	16.0	5,952	5,812	8,928
S.C.	.192	249	' 281	10.4	11.5	13.0	2,050	2,864	3,653
Ge.	180	193	. 228	9.5	11.0	13.0	1,718	2,123	2,964
Ky.	418	289	439	14.2	13.5	18.0	5,992	3,902	7,902
Tenn.	417	343	463	11.9	12.0	14.5	4,901	4,116	6,714
Ala.	7	12	15	10.8	11.5	14.5	77	138	218
Miss.	·	8	. 18		28.0	24.0		224	. 432
Ark.	57	. 18	49	9.6	11.0	12.0	. 530	198	. 588
Okla.	4,020	3,338	4,773	12.0	9.5	18.0	48,419	31,711	85,914
Texas	2,834	3,306	3,934	9.7	11.0	19.0	28,195	36,366	74,746
Mont.	,914	. 994	1,173	15.7	23.5	22.0	15,785	23,359	25,806
Idaho	608	508	635	22.6	24.0	28.0	13,862	12,192	17,780
Wyo.	91	139	117	12.7	21.0	18.0	1,298	2,919	2,106
Colo.	702	1,283	1,065	13.5	22.9	15.8	10,427	29,381	16,827
N.Mex.		231	215	9.8	9.0	13.0	2,040	2,079	2,795
Ariz.	40	22	24	22.1	21.0	22.0	890	462	528
Utah	175	158	221	17.8	20.5	23.0	3,155	3,239	5,083
Nev.	4	5	5	27.7	30.0	31.0	101	150	155
Wash.	1,088	. 894	1,413	`25.9	26.5	28.5	28,954	23,691	40,270
Oreg.	·583	468	725	21.2	28.0	26.0	12,542	13,104	18,850
Calif.		456	547	18.0	18.5	19.0	_ 14,246	8,436	the same of the sa
U.S.	38,163	33,975	40,714	15.0	15.6	18.8	570,675	531,481	764,073
	•								

			by	classes) fo	r the United	States	,
:	Wint	er	-:-	<u>Spr</u>	ing	: White	:
Year :	Hard .	: S'oft	-:-	Hard	: Durum 1/	:(winter	&: Total
	-red	: red	:	red	:	: spring	;) :
	Thousand	d bushels		Thousand	bushels		sand bush'els
Average	*1	•• -					
1933-42	315,315	200,147		127,402 -	28,340	88,99	5 760,199
1943	356,638	133,297	•	231,518	36,544	83,02	841,023
1944	472,995	224,983		244,608	32,823	103,23	1,078,647

^{1/} Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately.

ANNUAL SUMMARY

CROP REPORT - BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944

December 1944 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

OTHER SPRING WHEAT

				·				-,,-	
		reage harve						Producti	$\frac{\text{on}}{-}$
State	:Average						Average:		:
		<u>:_ 1943_</u>				1944			
	Ti	nousand ac	res `	· · - bit	ushe Ls		Thou	usand bus	hels
	.,		6	30.4	04:0	60.0	0.7	4.0	
Me:	7	2	2	19.4	24.0		87	48	. 40
N.Y.	6	; , 3	. 3	17.8	15.5	19.5	95	46	58
Pa.	11	. : 9	9	17.8	17.5	20.0	189	158	180
Ohio	4 =	1		19.0	16.0		69	16	
Ind.	7	6	. 6	15.0	15.0	18.0	107	90	108
Ill.	29	, 9	8	16.4	19.5	20.0	437	176	. 160
Mich.	16	8	. 2	17.4	14.0	15.0	258	112	. 30
Wis.	. 64	3,9	. 32	16.3	19.5	21.5	1,018	760	688
Minn.	1,417	942	1,064	13.6	16.0	17.01	19,162	15,072	18,088
Iowa	29	6	. 9	13.7	16.0	14.5	378	96	. 130
N. Dak	. 5,151	6,563	8,040	9.9	19.0	16.5	53,560	124,697	132,660
S.Dak	. 1,642	2,457	2,654	8.1	11.0	13.0	14,980	27,027	34,502
Nebr.	242	83	85	8.0	13.5	11.0	1,725	1,120	935
Kans.	12	4	. 5	7 2	10.0	9.0	95 *	40	45
Mont.	2,368	2,496	2,671	11.2	21.5	18.0	26,766	53,664	48,078
Idaho	380	312	374	27.4	32:0	33.5	10,332	9,984	12,529
Wyo.	105	75	, 84 ²	12.5	15.0	13.0	1,295	1,125	1,092
Colo.	274	127	154	13.8	17.6	15.0	3,657	2,235	2,310
N. Me:	x. 20	21	. 23	13.2	15.5	17.0		326	391
Utah	72	65	, 67	28.8	33.5	34.0		2,178	2,278
Nev.	13	14	.12	25.2	28:0	27.0	320	392	324
Wash.		1,076	990	19.8	26.0	24.0	19,243	27,976	23,760
Oreg.	296	260	185	20.4	25.5	23.0	5,970	6,630	4,255
					1		,		•
TT 9	13 166	1/ 570	16 470	12 4	70 0	17 2	162 112	273 069	282 .641
0.5.	10,100	14,578	10,418	12.4	10.0	11.2	102,112	210,900	202,021

DURUM WHEAT

	Ac	reage har	<u>vested</u>	<u>: _ Yiel</u>	_d_per_a	acre	: Production		
State :	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	:Average:	1943	1944	:Average :1933-42	1943	1944
	Thou	sand acre	S	Bus	shels		T	housand	bushels
N. Dak.	1,909	48 1,780 267	41 1,869 206	14.1 11.3 9.1	18.0 18.0 10.0	17.0 - 15.5 11.0	22,260	864 32,040 2,670	697 28,970 2,266
3 States		2,095	•	11.2	17.0	15.1	27,413	35,574	31,933

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 December 1944 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

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Mi

OATS

				V	•					= । प्रही	
	: Acreas	ge harves	sted	· Yiel:	per a	cre		: Production			
State	:Average:			:Average:			Alba Jaga .	Average			
	:1933-42:	1943	1944	:1933-42:	1943	<u>:</u>	1944	1933-42	1943	1944	
	Thous	and acre	es ,	B	ushels				ousand bu	shels	
Me.	1.10	85	95-	37.2	39.0	T	37.:0		3,315	3,515	
N.H.	- 7	6	7	38.0	35.0		37:0-	280		259	
Vt.	54	. 44	45	31.9	27.0		31.0	1,720	1,188	1,395	
Mass.	6	5	. 5	33.1	31.0		33.0	186	155	165	
R.I.	2	1	.1	31.1	31.0	- 1	30.0	47	31	30	
Conn.	5	4	4	31.1	30.0		27.0	145	120	108	
N.Y.	830	572	807	29.4	17.0		31.0	24,470	9,724	25,017	
N.J.	45	44	39	30.3	25.0	-	31.0	1,371	1,100	1,209	
- Pa.	886	763	839	29.4	19.5		28.5	25,912	14,878	23,912	
Ohio	1,216	1,213	1,128	33.6	24.0		33.0	40,351	29,112	37,224	
Ind.	1,362	1,444	1,256	29.0	23.0		25.0	38,976	33,212	31,400	
Ill.	3,502	3,427	3,187	32.9	33.0		32.0	115,311	113,091	101,984	
Mich.	1,315	1,138	1,400	32,8	21.0		31.5	43,549	23,898	44,100	
Wis.	2,394	2,573	2,766	32.1	39.0		43.0	76,610	100,347	118,938	
Minn.	4,138	4,327	4,456	32.4	33.0		35.0	135,359	142,791	155,960	
Iowa	5,548	4,907	4,809	32.0	36.5		30.0	, 178, 708	179,106	144,270	
Mo.	1,705	2,250	1,665	23.4	23.0		18.0	40,710	51,750	29,970	
N.Dak.		2,086	2,378	22.0	34.0		34.5	35,220	70,924	82,041	
S.Dak.	•	2,350	2,844	23.2	30.0		32.5	40,764	70,500	92,430	
Nebr.	1,697	2,172	1,977	21.0	33.0		18.0	37,248	71,676	_ 35,586	
Kans. Del.	1,510 3	1,976	1,561	23.6	24.0		18.0	35,931	47,424	28,098	
Md.	36	4 43	. 4	29.6 .,29.4	25.0 24.0		29.0	77	100	116	
Va.	101	143	136	22.0	20.0		30.0 27.0	1,061 2,252	1,032 2,860	1,170 3,672	
W.Va.	80	78	65	21.5	20.5		22.0	1,721	1,599	1,430	
N.C.	237	278	286	22.6	21.5		28.5	5,372	5,977	8,151	
S.C.	496	630	641		22.0		23.5	10,481	13,860	15,064	
Ga.	430	519	545	18.8	19.5		24.0	8,137	10,120	13,080	
Fla.	10	20	20	13.6	15.0		20.0	133	300	400	
Ky.	78	88	75	18.1	20.0		20.5	1,416	1,760	1,538	
Tenn.	93	159	157	18.3	21.0		23.0	1,725	3,339	3,611	
Ala.	127.	192	192	18.8	20.5		24.0	2,433	3,936	4,608	
Miss.	130	300	408	27.5	30.0		37.0	4,046	9,000	15,096	
Ark.	216	274	330	22.4	25.0		28.5	4,967	6,850	9,405	
La.	60	140	160	27.6	.29.0		30.5	1,734	4,060	4,880	
Okla.	1,360	1,273	1,451	19.6	18.0		19.0	26,831	22,914	27,569	
Tex.	1,406	1,152 :			18.0:		25.0	~33 , 213	20,736:	38,600	
Mont.		448	403.		40.0:		39.0		•	15,717	
Idaho		185		37.6:	40.0;		39.5	•	7,400;	7,308	
Wyo.	109	129	135	27.2	28.5		32.0	2,963		4,320	
Colo.	154	188	188	28,2	31.0		29.0	4,373	5,828	5,452	
N.Mex. Ariz.	26 8	34 9	35	24.2	24.0		30.0	634	816	1,050	
Utah	36		11	27.8	27.0		29.0	222	243	319	
Nev.	4	45	. 49	37.8	42.0		43.0	1,388	1,890	2,107	
Wash.	173	191	168	36.8 45.4	41.0 48.5		12.0 16.0	166	246 .		
Oregon		311	305	30.3	38.0		35.5	7,887 8,889	9,264 11,818	7,728	
Calif.		169	177	28.9	32.0		30.0	4,089	5,408	5,310	
	35,597										
			38,984	28.6	29.6		29.9	1,028,280	1,137,504	1,166,392	

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C., December 1944

BARLEY

| CROP REPORTING BOARD | December 18, 1944 | 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

:				Yield				Production	on
	Average						: Average:		:
<u> </u>	1933-42	: 1943	:_1944 _		·	: 1944	: 1933-42:		<u> </u>
	Thou	sand acres	3	. Bush	els		. The	ousand bus	shels
Me.	4	\frac{1}{N}	3	27.6	30.0	28.0	121	120	84
Vt.	- 5	5	. 4	27.3	23:0	25.0	145	115	100
N.Y.	142	100	93	24.8	16.5	25.0	3,476	1,650	2,325
N.J.	4	· 7	7	26.7	26.0	28.0	108	182	196
Pa.	94	125	· 94	28.4	22.0	28.0	2,649	2,750	
Ohio	30	40	• 19	23.9	20:0	25.0	718	800	. 475
Ind.	40	65	• 54	21.8	21.5	24.0	924	1,398	.1,296
I11.	141	83	. 60	24.9	22.0	25.0	3,318	1,826	. 1,500
Mich.	201	155	150	26.1	16.5	26.0	5,235	2,558	3,900
Wis.	7:33	347	191	28.3	26.0	26.5	20,372	9,022	. 5,062
Minn.	1,889	1,228	. 712	23.6	18.5	19.5	44,911	22,718	13,884
İowa	£18	34	• 14	23.7	18.5	18.5	9,844	629	. 259
Mo.	1.20	120	- 90	18.6	18.0	20.0	2,359	2,160	. 1,800
N. Dak.	1,537	2,652	2,625	16.9	24.0	22.5	28,443	63,648	59,062
S.Dak.	1,341	2,142	1,778	16.2	16.5	16.0	25,164	35,343	. 28,448
Nebr.	1,004	1,551	• 744	16.4	18.0	12:0	18,207	27,918	8,928
Kans.	608	1,110	844	13.1	14.0	17.0	8,980	15,540	14,348
Del.	1/ 3	9	9	1/30.4	29.0	30.0	1/ 91	261	. 270
Md.	52	76	• 69	28.8	23.0	31.5	1,492	1,748	2;174
Va.	59	75	• 72	25.0	21.0	29.5	1,486	1,575	2,124
W.Va.	8	11	9	24.7	19.0	25.0	190	209	225
N.C.	. 17	45	. 45	20.7	·20·5	26.0	360	922	. 1,170
S.C.	6	10	• 10	17.0	18.5	19.5	, 96	185	195
Ga.	1/ 6	11	· 10	1/17.6	17.0	20.0	<u>1</u> / 93	187	. 200
Ky.	46	97	. 84	22.7	21.0	23.0	1,083	2,037	1,932
Tenn.	50	107	• 98	18.6	17.0	19.0	969		. 1,862
Ala.	1	8	. 8		17.0	19:0		136	152
Miss.	- /	7	• 13		25.0	32.0		175	416
Ark.	1/ 8	8	. 10	1/15.6	15.0	17.0	1/ 127	120	170
Okla.	278	375	· 210	15.6	10.0	19.0	4,661	3,750	3,990
Tex.	182	257	. 385	16.0	13.0	28.0	3,131	3,341	. 10,780
Mont.	165	543	• 543	22.4	31.5	30.0	4,024	17,104	. 16.,290
Idaho	194	370	• 344	33.7	34.0	37.0	6,627	12,580	12,728
Wyo.	70	115	• 115	24.7	28.0	27.5	1,765	3,220	3,162
Colo.	447	734	• 697	21.0	24.0	21:5	9,620	17,616	. 14,986
N. Mex.	13	29 52	• 32	22.9	23.0	28.0	308	667	, 896
Ariz.	3.1	. 02	• 74	31.8	310	38.0	1,068	1,612	2,812
Utah Nev.	82	151 24	153	40.9	47.0	46.0	3,406	7,097 864	7,038 851
Wash.	12 110		23	36.0	36.0	37.0	440 3 021		
Oreg.		300 287	228 207	34.2	39.0	37.5	3,921	11,700	
Calif.:				28.9	36.5	34.5	4,759	10,476	7,142
		: 1,299			28.0	28.0	31,734	36,372	
			12,359	21.7	21.9	23.0	256,350	524,150	284,426
1/ Shor	t-time a	verage.			·				

RICE

Ark.	180	253	273	50.3	47.0	53.0	9,068	11,891	14,469
La.	482	603	561	40.9	36.0	39.5	19,663	21,708	22,160
Texas	243	388	392	49.9	43.0	49.0	12,004	16,684	19,208
Calif.	131	224	240	68.9	65.0	60.0	8,892	14,560	14,400
_u. s.	1,036	1,468	1,466	48.1	44.2	47.9	49,626	64,843	70,237

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C., ANNUAL SUMMARY CROPREPORTING BOARD

December 1944

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

CF

	A	ge harve	_ _	<u>v</u> ;	ld per			Production		
State	:Average:	ge marive	• <u>• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • </u>	:Average:	Ta her		:Average:	o dacoro.	<u> 15 - 1</u>	
guave	:1933-42:	1943	1944	:1933-42:	1943	1944	: 1933-42:	1943	1944	
		sand ac	res		Bushel	s		and bus	hels	
N.Y.	22	15	15	16.8	16.0	18.0	360	240	270	
N.J.	19	13	14	17.1	16.0	17.5	3 0	208	245	
Pa.	78	48	49	14.3	13.0	- 15.0	1,100	624	735	
Ohio	. 70	76	38	15.6	15.0	16.0	1,110	1,140	608	
Ind.	133	101	90	12.5	.12.0	12.0	1,661	1,212	1,080	
- Ill.	82	59	`66	12.3	.11.0	11.5	1,016	. 649	759	
Mich.	120	6 5	73	12.5	11.5	13.0	1,468	748	949	
Wis.	230	109	100	11.3	.10.5	10.0	2,648	1,144	1,000	
Minn.	386	123	111	13.3	.12.5	11.0	5,322	1,538	1,221	
Iowa	75	13	10	14.7	15.0	15.0	1,193	195	150	
Mo.	41	55	70	11.2	11.0	12.0	461	605	840	
N. Dak.	706	349	192	10.6	11.5	10.5	8,302	4,014	2,016	
S.Dak.	495	522	392	10.7	10.0	11.5	6,305	5,220	4,508	
Nebr.	328	421	328	10.0	12.0	10.5	3,486	5,052	€ 3 , 444	
Kans.	64	129	94	10.5	10.5	10.5	688	1,354	987	
Del.	8	11	15	12.6	13.5	15.0	109	148	225	
Md.	17	21	22	13.6	13.0	14.5	235	273	319	
Va.	47	3 9	41	11.6	11.0	15.5	540	429	636	
W. Va.	8	4	. 4	11.6	11.0	13.5	91	44	54	
N.C.	, 58	3 5	38	8.5	9.0	10.5	478	315	399	
S.C.	16	25	25	8.4	8.5	9.0	141	212	225	
Ga.	21	19	20	6.6	8.0	8.5	141	152	170	
Ky.	15	22	44	11.5	12.0	14.0	176	264	616	
Tenn.	37	34	39	86	.9.0	10.0	331	306	390	
Okla.	67	138	152	8,•2	6.5	10.0	603	897	1,520	
Tex.	10	25	20	9,8	7.0	15.0	102	1.75	300	
Mont.	40	29	28	10.5	14.0	13.5	441	406	378	
Idaho	6	8	8	13.4	15.0	12.0	85	120	9.6	
Wyo.	20	26	16	7.6		9,5	160	234	152	
Colo.		126	6 9 8	8.3	10.5	8.5	466	1,323	.586	
N.Mex.	<u>1</u> / 6	15	8	1/10.2	.8.0	11.0	1/66	135	88	
Utah	3	6	9	9.0		12.0	32	51	108	
Wash.	21		15	10.2		16.0	224		240	
Oreg.	36	34	30	13.0	15.0	15.0	469		450	
Calif.	9 _	10 _	9	_12.5 _	12.5	12.0_	115			
<u>U.S.</u>	3,344	2,755	2,254	_ 11.7	_11.1	$-\frac{12.0}{11.5}$	40,446	30,452	25 , 872	
1/ Sho	rt-time av	verage.					٠.			

HOPS

		age harv	rested _	: Yie	ld per a	cre	: Production 1/		
State	:Average :1933-42		1944	:Average: :1933-42:	1943	1944	:Average : 1933-42 :	194.5	1944
		Acres			Pounds		Thou	isand pour	nds
Wash.	5,740	7,800	9,700	1,786	1,960	1,750	10,251	15,288	16,975
Oreg.	•	16,500	18,500	894	880	925	18,773	14,520	17,112
Calif	6,980	7,900	8,400	1,433	1,600	1,620	9,999	12,640	13,608
U.S.	_33,650	32,200			1,318	1,303	39,024	42,448	47,695
1/ Fo	r some St	ates in	certain	years, pro	duction	includes	some quan	tities no	t avail-
ab		rketing					the marke		

CROP REPORT BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS Washington; D. C.,
ANNUAL SUMMARY CROP REPORTING BOARD December 18, 1944

December 1944 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

BUCKWHEAT

Jun 111	i _ Acre	age	har	vested	Yield per acre				Production			
	Average 193 <u>3-42</u>	- 1	1943	1944	:Averag		1944	:Average 11933-42		1944		
	Thou	ısar	nd ac			Bushel Bushel	S	Tho	usand bush	nels		
Maine	10		7	: 6	15.6	20.0	20.0	155	140	120		
Vti	1 1		1	.]	. 19.6	20.0	22.0	28	20	. 22		
N.Y.	134		177	150	17.5	18.5	18.0	2,333	3,274	. 2,700		
Pa.	127		132	147	19.0	19.0	20.0	2,423	2,508	2,940		
Ohio	17		20	Ì4	17.1	17.5	21.0	285	350	. 294		
Ind.	13		14	10	13.5	14.0	15.0	174	196	150		
Ill.	6		9	· ŧ	15.0	, 15,5	16,5	96	140	. 82		
Mich.	. 23		50	33	14.4	16,0	15,5	- 333	800	.512		
Wis.	15		18	27	12.8	14.5	15.5	186	261	418		
Minn.	18	:	34	63	11,1	13.0	15,0	205	442	945		
Iowa	4		3	12	14.4	16.0	17.5	65	48	210		
Mo.	1		īl			12,0	12.5	11	12	. 12		
N. Dak.	5		3	. 4	8.2	14.0	16.0	42	42	. 64		
S.Dak.	2		2	· e	7	13.0	15.0	20	26	. 90		
Md.	5 _,	4 t : -	,5,	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19.2	21.0	20,0	102-	105	120		
Va.	9		7		14.8	14.0	16.5	136	98	. 132		
W. Va.	13		11	. 10	17.7	19.0	18.5	292	209 .	.185		
N.C.	4		4	5	15.2	16.5	14,5	64	66	. 72		
Ky.	2		3	2	_	11.0		22	.33	. 26		
Tenn.	2 2		4_		12,8	15,0	14.5	26	60	72		
U.S.	416		505	518	16.9	17.5	17.8	7,020	8,830	9,166		

SORGHUMS FOR GRAIN

in the second second

	: <u></u>	reage har	vested	Yiel	d per acr	<u>e</u> <u></u>	P	Production			
State	:Average : 1933-42	1943	1944	:Average	10.20	1944	:Average : 1933-42		1944		
,	Thousand acres				Bushels		Thousand bushels				
I11.	2	1.	1	23.2	30.0	27.0	46	30	. 27		
Iowa	1/4	2	1	1/21.5	18.0	18.0	1/87	36	18		
Mo.	58	40	77	15.0	19.0	21,0	958	760	1,617		
N. Dak.		5	1	~	12,0	12,0		60	. 12		
S. Dak.	<u>1</u> /101	104.	123	1/8.9	9.0	17.0	1/1,031	933	2,091		
We br.	144	72	115	10.9	14,4	19,5	1,691	1,034	2,244		
Kans.	933	1,000	1,96Ì	10.4	14,5	25,2	11,189	14,500	49,468		
No C.	ene e	1	Ż		25.0	30.0	• 🗪	25	. 60		
Arko	12	5	. 9	12.9	10,0	16,0	156	50	.144		
Ia.	2	2	2	15.4	17.0	17,0	37	34	. 34		
Okla,	763	597	898	10.0	9.0	14.4	7,784	5,355	12,915		
Tex.	2,208	4,357	5,103	14.6	16.5	19,0	33,790	71,817	96,724		
Colos	119	143	289	8.8	12.7	16.4	1,160	1,823	4,746		
N. Nex.	· ·	168	359	12.3	8.5	15,5	2,218.	1,422	5,560		
Arizo	27	40	64	29.9	34.0	34.0	820	1,360	2,176		
Calif.	129	125	112	34,6	37.0	35.0	4,504	4,625	3,920		
U. S.		6,652	9,117	13,4	15.6	19.9	65,362	103,864	181,756		
7/ 0750					100				•		

CROP	REPORT	T BI	UREAU (OF AGRICU	LTURAL	пфономи	os Was	shington,	D. C.,
AHNUAI	SUMMARY		CRO	PREPOR	TINGE	OARD		cember 18	
Decemb	er 1944 .	<u>នេះ</u> ្ត ប្រែក្រុម ប្រែក្រុម ប្រែក្រុម ប្រែក្រុម ប្រែក្រុម ប្រុក្សា ប្រែក្រុម ប្រេក្សា ប្រុក្សា ប្រេក្សា ប្រុក្សា ប្រេក្សា ប្រុក ប្រេក្សា ប្រក្សា ប្រេក្សា ប្រេក្	្តា ^ង ្រុះ គ្នា ពិសាសពីសេព្យាពេល	្រំ	் 🥕 😂 🦿	առուրանանություն	. <u>* 5 3.(</u>	00-P.M.	(EWT)
			27:4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_SORGHUMS		LAGE		roduction	
State.	:Average:	ege harve		:Average:	l <u>d per a</u> 1943	•	:Average:	1943	1944
	:1933-42:	1943	1944	:1933-42:	1943.	1944	11933-42:	1340	1944
	Thous	and acres			Tons	1/		sand tons	
Ind.	<u> </u>	2 4	2 4	2/2.46	2.80	2.70	<u>2</u> /6	: 6 ₋	: 5 .
Wis.	2/3	1		2/2.21	2.50		2/6	: 20	
Minn.	21	1	. 10°	2,52	2.50	3.00	55	58	30
Iowa -	55	21	12		3.50	3.00	163	74	36
Mo. N.Dak.	261 84	193 81	141 55		2.16	2.25 1.40	518 123	417 115	317 77
S.Dak.		534	444		1.31	1.80	688	699	799
Nebr.	700	488	511			2.01	1,056	707	1,025
Kans. Va.	1,473	1,666	1,341	1.66 1.77	1.61 1.30	2.30	2,433 7	2,674	3,088 9
N.C.	18	13	13	1.78	1.90	1.70	32	25	22
S.C.	18	17	18	1.29		1.40	23	21	25
Ga.	40	34	31	1.26		1.30	51	44	. 40
Ķy. Tenn.	<u>4</u> 0 50	25 32	24 37	2.44° 2.06°	2.50 2.00	2.50 2.25	95 100	62 6 <u>4</u>	60 83
Ala.	31	24	31	1,44	1.35	1.45	44	32	45
Miss.	28	22	32	1.57	1.60	1.65	<u> </u>	- 35	53
Ark.	113	. 95	75	1.36	1.16	1.60	151	110	120
Įa. Okla.	10 1,027	11,397	11 1,145	1.47	1.55	1.35 - 1.50	14 1,192	17 1,503	15 1,717
Tex.	3,272	3,104		1.15	1.20			3,725	4,051
Mont,	. 8	7	5	1.04	1.20	1.20	, 9 `	4.8	
Wyo.	17	12	13	.83	.70	.70		. 8	: 97
Colo.	446_	. 408		. 84	•97	. 95	- 390		
N May	220	07.6	0.4.4	2E '''	O.A	6.4	20%	704	40. ₹₽ -
N.Mex.		216				2.00		194 8	230 14
Ariz. U.S.	<u>6</u> 8,532	<u>5</u> 8,426	7,575	1.84	_1.60 _	2.00		8	14
Ariz. U.S.	6	<u>5</u> 8,426	7,575	1.84 1.31 Terage.	1.30	<u>2.00</u> <u>1.62</u>	12	8	14
Ariz. U.S.	6	8,426 2/ Short-	7,575 time av	1_84 1_31 	1.60 1.30 FOR SIL	2.00 1.62 AGE	_1 <u>1</u> , <u>266</u> _	10,993 10,993	12,306
Ariz. U.S. L. Dry	6	<u>5</u> 8,426	7,575 time av	l.84 l.31 rerage. SORGHUMS Yie	1.60 1.30 FOR SIL	2.00 1.62 AGE cre	_1 <u>1</u> , <u>266</u> _	8 10,993 oduction	12,306
Ariz. U.S. 1/ Dry State	8,532 weight. Ac: Average: 1933-42:	8,426 2/ Short- reage har	7,575 time av	1_84 1_31 	1.60 1.30 FOR SIL	2.00 1.62 AGE cre::1944	12 11,266 Pr : Average: :1933-42:	8 10,993 coduction 1943	12,306
Ariz. U.S. 1/ Dry State	6 8,532 weight. Average 1933-42 Thousa	8,426 2/Short- reage har : 1943	7,575 time av vested 1944	1.84 1.31 rerage. SORGHUMS Yie: Average: :1933-42:	1.60 1.30 FOR SIL Id per a 1943	2.00 1.62 AGE cre::1944	12 11,266 Pr :Average: :1933-42: Thouse	10,993 coduction 1943 and tons	12,306 12,306 1 1944 1/
Ariz. U. S. L. Dry State Ind.	6 8,532 weight. Ac: Average: 1933-42: Thousa: 2/6	8,426 2/Short- reage har : 1943 ind acres 6	7,575 time av vested 1944	1.84 1.31 rerage. SORGHUMS Yiel :Average: :1933-42: 2/9.7	1.60 1.30 FOR SIL Id per a 1943 Tons 1 11.0	2.00 1.62 AGE cre::1944	12 11,266 Pr :Average: :1933-42: Thousa 2/64	10,993 coduction 1943 and tons 63	12,306 12,306 1944 1/ 52
Ariz. U.S. 1/ Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis.	8,532 weight. Average: 1933-42: Thousa: 2/6	8,426 2/ Short- reage har : 1943 and acres 6 8 2	7.575 time av vested 1944	1.84 1.31 rerage. SORGHUMS : Yie: :Average: :1933-42: 2/9.7 9.5 2/7.1	1.60 1.30 FOR SIL Id per a 1943	2.00 1.62 AGE cre::1944	12 11,266 Pr :Average: :1933-42: Thouse	8 10,993 20duction 1943 and tons 65 76	12,306 12,306 1 1944 1/
Ariz. U.S. 1/ Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn.	8,532 weight. Average: 1933-42: Thousa: 2/6 11 2/6 14	8,426 2/ Short- reage har 1943 and acres 6 8 2	7,575 time av vested 1944 5 4 1 2	1.84 1.31 rerage. SORGHUMS Yiel Average: 1933-42: 2/9.7 9.5 2/7.1 7.5	1.60 1.30 FOR SIL d.per a 1943 Tons 1 11.0 9.5 8.0 6.0	2.00 1.62 AGE cre 1944 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5	12 11,266 : Pr :Average: :1935-42: Thousa 2/64 118 2/44 110	8 10,993 20duction 1943 2nd tons 65 75 16 30	12,306 12,306 1944 1/ 52 40 8 13
Ariz. U.S. 1/ Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa	8,532 weight. Ac: Average: 1933-42: Thousa 2/6 11 2/6 14 2/29	8,426 2/ Short- reage har : 1943 and acres 6 8 2 5 14	7.575 time av vested 1944 5 4 1 2	1.84 1.31 rerage. SORGHUMS : Yie: :Average: :1933-42: 2/9.7 9.5 2/7.1 7.5 2/9.7	1.60 1.30 FOR SIL d per 2 1943 Tons 1 11.0 9.5 8.0 6.0 10.5	2.00 1.62 AGE cre 1944 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0	11,266 Pr :Average: :1933-42: Thouse 2/64 118 2/44 110 2/317	8 10,993 20duction 1943 2nd tons 65 76 16 30 147	12,306 12,306 1944 1/ 52 40 8 13 80
Ariz. U. S. 1/ Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo.	8,532 weight. Ac: Average: 1933-42: Thousa: 2/6 11 2/6 14 2/29 38	8,426 2/ Short- reage har 1943 and acres 6 8 2 5 14 30	7,575 time av vested 1944 1 2 8 48	1.84 1.31 rerage. SORGHUMS : Yiel :Average: :1933-42: 2/9.7 9.5 2/7.1 7.5 2/9.7 7.0	1.60 1.30 FOR SIL d.per a 1943 Tons 1 11.0 9.5 8.0 6.0 10.5 8.0	2.00 1.62 AGE cre 1944 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0	12 11,266 : Pr :Average: :1933-42: Thousa 2/64 118 2/44 110 2/317 259	8 10,993 20duction 1943 2nd tons 63 76 16 30 147 240	12,306 12,306 1944 1/ 1944 1/ 52 40 8 13 80 432
Ariz. U.S. L.Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N.Dak. S.Dak.	6 8,532 weight. Average 1933-42 Thousa 2/6 11 2/6 14 2/29 38 2/6 2/21	8,426 2/ Short- reage har : 1943 ind acres 6 8 2 5 14 30 4 19	7.575 time av vested 1944 5 4 1 2 8 48 1 18	1.84 1.31 erage. SORGHUMS Yie: Average: 1933-42: 2/9.7 9.5 2/7.1 7.5 2/9.7 7.0 2/2.5 2/2.0	1.60 1.30 FOR SIL d per 2 1943 Tons 1 11.0 9.5 8.0 6.0 10.5 8.0 3.0 2.7	2.00 1.62 AGE cre 1944 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 3.7	11,266 in Prince Princ	8 10,993 20duction 1943 2nd tons 63 76 16 30 147 240 12	12,306 12,306 1944 1/ 52 40 8 13 80 432 3 67
Ariz. U.S. 1/ Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iova Mo. N.Dak. S.Dak. Nebr.	6 8,532 weight. Average 1933-42 Thousa 2/6 11 2/6 14 2/29 38 2/6 2/21 2/87	8,426 2/ Short- reage har 1943 and acres 6 8 2 5 14 30 4 19 63	7,575 time av vested 1944 1 2 8 48 1,18 59	1.84 1.31 Yerage. SORGHUMS Yie Average: 1933-42: 2/9.7 9.5 2/7.1 7.5 2/9.7 7.0 2/2.5 2/2.0 2/4.2	1.60 1.30 FOR SIL d.per 2 1943 Tons 1 11.0 9.5 8.0 6.0 10.5 8.0 3.0 2.7 4.4	2.00 1.62 AGE cre 1944 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 3.7 6.4	12 _ 12 _ 11,266	8 10,993 20duction 1943 2nd tons 63 76 16 30 147 240 12 52 280	12,306 12,306 12,306 1944 1/ 52 40 8 13 80 432 3 67 375
Ariz. U.S. 1/ Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iova Mo. N.Dak. S.Dak. Nebr. Kans.	6 8,532 weight. Average: 1933-42: Thousa: 2/6 11 2/6 14 2/29 38 2/6 2/21 2/87 317	8,426 2/ Short- reage har : 1943 ind acres 6 8 2 5 14 30 4 19 63 492	7.575 time av Vested 1944 2 8 48 1, 18 59 464	1.84 1.31 erage. SORGHUMS : Average: :1933-42: 2/9.7 9.5 2/7.1 7.5 2/9.7 7.0 2/2.5 2/2.0 2/4.2 5.0	1.60 1.30 FOR SII ld per a 1943 Tons 1 11.0 9.5 8.0 6.0 10.5 8.0 3.0 2.7 4.4 5.6	2.00 1.62 AGE cre 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.7 6.4 7.3	11,266 in Principal Princ	8 10,993 Goduction 1943 and tons 63 76 16 30 147 240 12 52 280 2,774	12,306 12,306 1944 1/ 52 40 8 13 80 432 3 67 375 3,371
Ariz. U.S. 1/ Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iova Mo. N.Dak. S.Dak. Nebr.	6 8,532 weight. Average 1933-42 Thousa 2/6 11 2/6 14 2/29 38 2/6 2/21 2/87	8,426 2/Short- reage har 1943 and acres 6 8 2 5 14 30 4 19 63	7,575 time av vested 1944 1 2 8 48 1,18 59	1.84 1.31 Yerage. SORGHUMS Yie: Average: 1933-42: 2/9.7 9.5 2/7.1 7.5 2/9.7 7.0 2/2.5 2/2.0 2/4.2 5.0 5.3	1.60 1.30 FOR SIL d.per 2 1943 Tons 1 11.0 9.5 8.0 6.0 10.5 8.0 3.0 2.7 4.4	2.00 1.62 AGE cre 1944 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 3.7 6.4	12 _ 12 _ 11,266 11,266 11,266 11,266 11,266 _ 11,385 _ 2/44 _ 110 _ 2/317 _ 259 _ 2/15 _ 2/45 _ 2/45 _ 2/45 _ 2/45 _ 2/45 _ 2/45 _ 11,385 _ 11	8 10,993 20duction 1943 2nd tons 63 76 16 30 147 240 12 52 280	12,306 12,306 1944 1/ 52 40 8 13 80 432 3 67 375 3,371
Ariz. U. S. L. Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iova Mo. N. Dak. S. Dak. Nebr. Kans. S. C. Ga. Tenn.	8,532 weight. Average: 1933-42: Thousa: 2/6 14 2/29 38 2/6 2/21 2/87 317 2 3 4	8,426 2/ Short- reage har 1943 1943 14 30 44 19 63 492 3	7,575 time av Vested 1944 5 48 18 59 464 2 3	1.84 1.31 erage. SORGHUMS :Average: :1933-42: 2/9.7 9.5 2/7.1 7.5 2/9.7 7.0 2/2.5 2/2.0 2/4.2 5.0 5.3 4.8 7.8	1.60 1.30 FOR SII ld per 2 1943 Tons 1 11.0 9.5 8.0 6.0 10.5 8.0 3.0 2.7 4.4 5.6 5.5 4.0 7.0	2.00 1.62 AGE cre 1944 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 3.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0 6.5	11,266 Prince Pr	8 10,993 Poduction 1943 and tons 63 76 16 30 147 240 12 52 280 2,774 13 12 63	12,306 12,306 1944 1/ 1944 1/ 52 40 8 13 80 432 3 67 375 3,371 10 12 65
Ariz. U.S. L.Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N.Dak. S.Dak. Nebr. Kans. S.C. Ga. Tenn. Ala.	6 8,532 weight. Average: 1933-42: Thousa: 2/6 11 2/6 14 2/29 38 2/6 2/21 2/87 317 2 3 4 5	8,426 2/ Short- reage har : 1943 ind acres 6 8 2 5 14 30 4 19 63 492 3 9 6	7,575 time av vested 1944 1 2 8 48 1 18 59 464 2 3 10 7	1.84 1.31 erage. SORGHUMS :Average: :1933-42: 2/9.7 9.5 2/7.1 7.5 2/9.7 7.0 2/2.5 2/2.5 2/2.0 2/4.2 5.0 5.3 4.8 7.8 6.4	1.60 1.30 FOR SIL 1943 1943 Tons 1 11.0 9.5 8.0 6.0 10.5 8.0 2.7 4.4 5.6 5.5 4.0 7.0 7.0	2.00 1.62 AGE cre 1944 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 3.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0 6.5 7.5	12 _ 11,266 _ 11,266 _ 118	8 10,993 20duction 1943 210 1943 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210	12,306 12,306 12,306 13,306 13,306 13,306 13,306 13,306 13,306 13,306 13,306 13,306 13,306
Ariz. U. S. 1/ Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iova Mo. N. Dak. S. Dak. Nebr. Kans. S. C. Ga. Tenn. Ala. Miss.	6 8,532 weight. Average: 1933-42: Thousa: 2/6 11 2/6 14 2/29 38 2/6 2/21 2/87 317 2 3 4 5	8,426 2/ Short- reage har 1943 and acres 6 8 2 5 14 30 4 19 63 492 3 9 6 12	7.575 time av Vested 1944 1 2 8 48 1 18 59 464 2 3 10 7 18	1.84 1.31 erage. SORGHUMS :Average: :1933-42: 2/9.7 9.5 2/7.1 7.5 2/9.7 7.0 2/2.5 2/2.0 2/4.2 5.0 5.3 4.8 7.8 6.4 7.8	1.60 1.30 FOR SII ld per 2 1943 Tons 1 11.0 9.5 8.0 6.0 10.5 8.0 3.0 2.7 4.4 5.6 5.5 4.0 7.0 7.0 8.8	2.00 1.62 AGE cre 1944 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0 6.5 7.5 9.0	11,266 Print	8 10,993 Foduction 1943 and tons 63 76 16 30 147 240 12 52 280 2,774 16 12 63 42 106	12,306 12,306 1944 152 40 8 13 80 432 3 67 375 3,371 10 12 65 52 162
Ariz. U.S. L.Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Lova Mo. N.Dak. S.Dak. Nebr. Kans. S.C. Ga. Tenn. Ala. Miss. Ark. La.	6 8,532 weight. Average: 1933-42: Thousa: 2/6 11 2/6 14 2/29 38 2/6 2/21 2/87 317 2 3 4 5	8,426 2/ Short- reage har : 1943 ind acres 6 8 2 5 14 30 4 19 63 492 3 9 6	7,575 time av vested 1944 5 48 1 18 59 464 2 3 10 7 18 3	1.84 1.31 erage. SORGHUMS :Average: :1933-42: 2/9.7 9.5 2/7.1 7.5 2/9.7 7.0 2/2.5 2/2.0 2/4.2 5.0 5.3 4.8 7.8 6.4 7.8 5.4	1.60 1.30 FOR SIL 1943 1943 Tons 1 11.0 9.5 8.0 6.0 10.5 8.0 2.7 4.4 5.6 5.5 4.0 7.0 7.0	2.00 1.62 AGE cre 1944 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 3.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0 6.5 7.5	12 _ 11,266 _ 11,266 _ 118	8 10,993 20duction 1943 210 1943 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210	12,306 12,306 12,306 13,306 13,306 13,306 13,306 13,306 13,306 13,306 13,306 13,306 13,306
Ariz. U. S. L. Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N. Dak. S. Dak. Nebr. Kans. S. C. Ga. Tenn. Ala. Miss. Ark. Ia. Okla.	8,532 weight. Average: 1933-42: Thousa 2/6 14 2/29 38 2/6 2/21 2/87 317 2 3 4 5 9 3 1 40	8,426 2/ Short- reage har 1943 and acres 6 8 2 5 14 30 4 19 63 492 3 3 9 6 12 5 2	7,575 time av vested 1944 5 4 1 2 8 48 1 18 59 464 2 3 10 7 18 3 2 110	1.84 1.31 erage. SORGHUMS :Average: :1933-42: 2/9.7 9.5 2/7.1 7.5 2/9.7 7.0 2/2.5 2/2.0 2/4.2 5.0 5.3 4.8 7.8 6.4 7.8 6.4 7.8 6.3 4.0	1.60 1.30 FOR SII ld per 2 1943 Tons 1 11.0 9.5 8.0 6.0 10.5 8.0 3.0 2.7 4.4 5.6 5.5 4.0 7.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 8.0 7.0 8.0 7.0 8.0 7.0 7.0 8.0 7.0 7.0 8.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7	2.00 1.62 AGE cre 1944 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 3.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0 6.5 7.5 9.0 5.5 6.7 5.0	11,266 Print	8 10,993	12,306 12,306 1944 152 40 8 13 80 432 3 67 375 3,371 10 12 65 52 162 16 13 550
Ariz. U. S. L. Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N. Dak. S. Dak. Nebr. Kans. S. C. Ga. Tenn. Ala. Miss. Ark. Ia. Okla. Tex.	8,532 weight. Average: 1933-42: Thousa: 2/6 14 2/29 38 2/6 2/21 2/87 317 2 3 4 5 9 3 1 40 235	8,426 2/ Short- reage har 1943 and acres 6 8 2 5 14 30 4 19 63 492 3 3 9 6 12 5 2 103 138	7,575 time av vested 1944 1 2 8 48 1 18 59 464 2 3 10 7 18 3 2 110 164	1.84 1.31 erage. SORGHUMS Yie. Average: 1933-42: 2/9.7 9.5 2/7.1 7.5 2/9.7 7.0 2/2.5 2/2.0 2/4.2 5.0 5.3 4.8 7.8 6.4 7.8 6.4 7.8 6.3 4.0 1.5	1.60 1.30 FOR SIL 1943 1943 Tons 1 11.0 9.5 8.0 6.0 10.5 8.0 2.7 4.4 5.6 5.5 4.0 7.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7	2.00 1.62 AGE cre 1944 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0 6.5 7.5 9.0 5.5 6.7 5.0 4.8	12 _ 11,266 _ 11,266 _ 118	8 10,993 20duction 1943 and tons 65 76 16 30 147 240 12 52 280 2,774 15 12 63 42 106 25 14 360 457	12,306 12,306 12,306 1944 1/ 52 40 8 13 80 432 3 67 375 3,371 10 12 65 52 162 163 16 13 550 789
Ariz. U. S. L. Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N. Dak. S. Dak. Nebr. Kans. S. C. Ga. Tenn. Ala. Miss. Ark. Ia. Okla. Tex. Colo.	8,532 weight. Average: 1933-42: Thousa: 2/6 14 2/29 38 2/6 2/21 2/87 317 2 3 4 5 9 3 1 40 235	8,426 2/ Short- reage har 1943 and acres 6 8 2 5 14 30 4 19 63 492 3 9 6 12 5 12 5 2	7,575 time av Vested 1944 2 8 48 1 18 59 464 2 3 10 7 18 3 2 110 164 8	1.84 1.31 erage. SORGHUMS :Average: :1933-42: 2/9.7 9.5 2/7.1 7.5 2/9.7 7.0 2/2.5 2/4.2 5.0 5.3 4.8 7.8 6.4 7.8 6.4 7.8 6.3 4.0 1.5 2/2.4	1.60 1.30 FOR SII 1943 1943 Tons 1 11.0 9.5 8.0 6.0 10.5 8.0 3.0 2.7 4.4 5.6 5.5 4.0 7.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 8.0 7.0 7.0 8.0 7.0 8.0 7.0 8.0 7.0 7.0 8.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7	2.00 1.62 AGE 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0 6.5 7.5 9.0 5.5 6.7 5.0 4.8 5.5	12 _ 11,266 _ 11,266 _ 118	8 10,993	12,306 12,306 1944 152 40 8 13 80 432 3 67 375 3,371 10 12 65 52 162 163 150 789 44
Ariza U. S. L. Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Lowa Mo. N. Dak. S. Dak. Nebr. Kans. S. C. Ga. Tenn. Ala. Miss. Ark. La. Okla. Tex. Colo. N. Hex. Ariz.	6 8,532 weight. Average 1933-42 Thousa 2/6 14 2/29 38 2/6 2/21 2/87 317 2 3 4 5 9 3 1 40 235 2/6	8,426 2/ Short- reage har 1943 and acres 6 8 2 5 14 30 4 19 63 492 3 9 6 12 5 13 138 5 11 7	7.575 time av vested 1944 12 8 48 1 18 59 464 2 3 10 7 18 3 2 110 164 8 6	1.84 1.31 erage. SORGHUMS Yie. Average: 1933-42: 2/9.7 9.5 2/7.1 7.5 2/9.7 7.0 2/2.5 2/2.0 2/4.2 5.0 5.3 4.8 7.8 6.4 7.8 6.4 7.8 6.3 4.0 1.5	1.60 1.30 FOR SIL 1943 1943 Tons 1 11.0 9.5 8.0 6.0 10.5 8.0 2.7 4.4 5.6 5.5 4.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 8.0 8.0 7.0 8.0 7.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8	2.00 1.62 AGE 1944 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0 6.5 7.5 9.0 5.5 6.7 5.0 4.8 5.5 5.0 12.0	12 _ 11,266 _ 11,266 _ 118	8 10,993 10,993 1943 1943 16 30 147 240 12 63 42 106 25 14 360 457 26 55 70	12,306 12,306 12,306 1944 1 52 40 8 13 80 432 3 67 375 3,371 10 12 65 52 162 16 13 550 789 44 30 144
Ariza U. S. L. Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N. Dak. S. Dak. Nebr. Kans. S. C. Ga. Tenn. Ala. Miss. Ark. Ia. Okla. Tex. Colo. N. Hex. Ariz. Calif.	8,532 weight. Average: 1933-42: Thousa: 2/6 14 2/29 38 2/6 2/21 2/87 317 2 3 4 5 9 3 1 40 235 2/6 2/12 8 2	8,426 2/ Short- reage har 1943 and acres 6 8 2 5 14 30 4 19 63 492 3 9 6 12 5 12 5 138 5 11	7,575 time av Vested 1944 28 48 1,18 59 464 23 10 7,18 3 2110 164 8 6 12 3	1.84 1.31 erage. SORGHUMS :Average: :1933-42: 2/9.7 9.5 2/7.1 7.5 2/9.7 7.0 2/2.5 2/2.0 2/4.2 5.0 5.3 4.8 7.8 6.4 7.8 6.4 7.8 6.4 7.8 6.4 7.8 6.3 4.0 1.5 2/3.1 9.9 10.4	1.60 1.30 FOR SII 1943 1943 Tons 1 11.0 9.5 8.0 6.0 10.5 8.0 3.0 2.7 4.4 5.6 5.5 4.0 7.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 8.0 10	2.00 1.62 AGE 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 3.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0 6.5 7.5 9.0 5.5 6.7 5.0 4.8 5.5 5.0 10.0	12 _ 12 _ 11,266 _ 11,266 _ 118	8 10,993	12,306 12,306 1944 152 40 8 13 80 432 3 67 375 3,371 10 12 65 52 162 16 13 550 789 44 30 144 30 144 30
Ariz. U. S. L. Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iova Mo. N. Dak. S. Dak. Nebr. Kans. S. C. Ga. Tenn. Ala. Miss. Ark. Ia. Okla. Tex. Colo. N. Hex. Ariz. Calif. U. S.	8,532 weight. Average: 1933-42: Thousa 2/6 14 2/29 38 2/6 2/21 2/87 317 2 3 4 5 9 3 1 40 235 2/6 2/12	8,426 2/ Short- reage har 1943 and acres 6 8 2 5 14 30 4 19 63 492 3 9 6 12 5 138 5 11 7 35	7,575 time av Vested 1944 1 2 8 48 1 18 59 464 2 3 10 7 18 3 2 110 164 8 6 12 3 958	1.84 1.31 erage. SORGHUMS :Average: :1933-42: 2/9.7 9.5 2/7.1 7.5 2/9.7 7.0 2/2.5 2/2.0 2/4.2 5.0 5.3 4.8 7.8 6.4 7.8 6.4 7.8 6.4 7.8 6.4 7.8 6.3 4.0 4.5 2/2.4 2/3.1 9.9	1.60 1.30 FOR SIL 1943 1943 Tons 1 11.0 9.5 8.0 6.0 10.5 8.0 7.0 8.8 5.6 5.5 4.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 8.8 5.0 7.0 8.0 8.0 7.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8	2.00 1.62 AGE 1944 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0 6.5 7.5 9.0 5.5 6.7 5.0 4.8 5.5 5.0 12.0	12 _ 12 _ 11,266 _ 11,266 _ 118	8 10,993 10,993 1943 1943 16 30 147 240 12 63 42 106 25 14 360 457 26 55 70	12,306 12,306 12,306 1944 1 52 40 8 13 80 432 3 67 375 3,371 10 12 65 52 162 16 13 550 789 44 30 144

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL SUMMARY CROPREFORTING BOARD December 18, 1944

December 1944

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

ALL HAY

- - -	Acre	eage har	vested	Yield	per a	acre		roduction	
State	:Average:			:Average:		1944	:Average:	1943	1944
	:1933-42:		_:	:1933-42:			:1933-42:	:	
	Th.	lousand	acres		Tons		- martin garden processor	isand tons	
Me.	916	8 63	886	.0.88		.83	803	863	735
N.H.	3 591			1:08	1.22	1.05	385	416	. 360
Vt.	. 903	, 871		1.17	1.37	1.12	1,054	1,197	• • 992
Mass.	3 60	355	352	1:39	1.60	1.17	501	568	41.2
R.I.	38	35		1.31	1.31	1.12	49	46	. 38
Conn.	296	286	286	1:40	1.45	1.09	412	415	. 313
N.X.	3,982	4,000	3,970	1:27	1.56	1.44	5,063	6,234	5,733
N.J.	241	260	248	1.54	1.58	1.37	371	412	339
Pa.		- 2,260	2,250	1:29	1.51	1.44	3,021	3,419	3,233
Ohio	2,510	2,416		1.30	1.44	1.40	3,244	3,483	3,275
Ind.	1,946	2,010	2,050	1.25	1.34	1.26	2,421	2,700	2,581
Ill.	2,788	2,660	2,615	1.28	1.26	1.33	3,554	3,347	3,468
Mich.	2,629	2,709	2,575	1.29	1.42	1.32	3,387	3,838	3,395
Wis.	3,717	3,991	4,136	1.53	1.80	1.64	5,737	7,177	6,766
Minn.	4,336	4,276	4,310	1.29	1.62	1.43	5,598	6,929	6,172
Iowa	3,512	3,282	3,281	1.42	1.62	1.73	5,010	5,324	5,676
	2,945	3,292	3,317	.86	1.15	1.10	2,978	3,775	3,657
N.Dak.	•	2,695	2,860	• 69	1.13	1.11	2,389	3,039	3,182
Nebr.		3,111	3,684	• 05 • 85	.87	1.01	1,775	2,705	3,705
Kans.	3,797 1,529	3,940 1,571	4,215	1.22	1.55	1.12	3,268 1,837	3,720	4,722
Del.	66	83	1,580 82	1.31	1.22	1.18	87	2,440	2,735 9 7
Md.	400	444	426	1.28	1.26	1.15	512	558	489
Va •	1,128	1,384	1,351	1.06	1.03	1.01	1,208	1,425	1,365
W.Va.	704	810	793	1.07	1.21	1.04	7.57	984	· 823
N.C.	1.048	1,324	1,232	.91	.93	.93	960	1,236	1,143
S.G.	594	706	583	.71	. 67	.72	423	474	417
Ga .	1,119	1,633	1,458	• 55	• 54	.49	619	874	710
Fla.	106	131	127	·• 55	.51	• 50	·59	67	64
Ky.	1,434	1,801	1,576	. 1.13	1.21	1.03	1,645	2,172	1,623
Tenn.	1,857	2,145	1,930	1.05	1.05	.84	1,953	2,247	1,626
Ala.	919	1,294	1,146	.74	. 66	. 65	68 6	8 59	747
Miss.	825	995	971	1.16	1.01	1.17	966	1,007	1,139
Ark.	1,165	1,345	1,376	1.04	.86	1.04	1,225	1,161	1,437
La	314	351	. 322	1.18	1.13	1.20	372	396	388
Okla.	1,122	1,661	1,469	1.12	1.00	1.35	1,280	1,657	1,989
Tex.	1,256	1,951	1,854	•97	.88	•95	1,234	1,714	1,769
Mont.	1,833	1,964	1,892		1.28	1.29	2,065	2,508	2,433
Idaho	1,142	1,150	1,135	2.02	2.02	2.02	2,309	2,324	2,293
Wyo.	984	949	975	1.11	1.17	1.10	1,097	1,107	1,072
Colo.	1,391	1,406	1,454		1.55	1.58	1,995	2,181	2,298
N. Mex.		210	220	1.94	2.08	2.17	354	•436	478
Ariz.	225	282	327	2.34	2.56	2.40	527	721	785
Utah	559	568	591		2.04	2.09	1,071	1,158	1,234
Nev.	374	404	405		1.41	1.62	566	571	656
Wash.		1,036	1,046		1.98	1.88	1,737	2,048	1,966
	1,100	1,105	1,090		I.73	1.71	1,824	1,912	1,862
	1,788		2,014		2.83	2.77	4,719	5,628	5,588
U.S.	68,978	74,345	74,067	1.23	1,34	1.32	85,109	99,573	97,980

CROP REPORT ANNUAL SUM ARY December 1944 CROP REPORTING BOARD December 1944 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.) BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

ALL TAME HAY

4				ALL TA	ME HAY				****
	Acr	eage har	vested	· Yield	per a	re 17	: Fro	duction	
State	:Average			:Average:			:Average:		
	:1933-42	1 4/1 5	: 1944:	:1933-42:	1943	1944	:1933-42:	1 4 4	1944
		ousand ac	eres			ons		usand to	ons -
T/I c				0 20 35	-	Parameter and the	796		_
Me.	909	857	879	0.88 **	1.00	. 0.83		857	729
N.H.	351	335	337	1.08	1.23	1.05	378	411	354
Vt.	894	865	. 882	1.17	1.38	1.12	1,046	1,190	985
lass.	3 50	346	342	1.40	1.62	. 1.18	491	559	404
R.I.	36	34	33	1.32	1.32	1.12	48	45	37
Conn.	287	280	280	1.41	1.46	1.10	402	408	307
N.Y.	3,930	3,953	3,919	1.28	1.56	1,45	5,015	6,185	5,887
N.J.	. 225	245	234	1.56	1.61	1.37	351	394	320
Fa.	2,340	2,242	2,232	1.29	1.52	1.44	3,008	3,399	3,216
Ohio	2,504	2,410	2,335	1.31	1.44	1.40	3,240	3,478	. 3,270
Ind.	1,940	2,005	2,045	1.25	1.34	1,26	2,415	2,695	2,577.
Ill.	2,767	2,637	2,592	1.28	1.25	1.33	3,536	3,327	3,448
Mich.	2,592	2,692	2,555	1.29	1.42	1.32	3,356	3,823	3,376
Wis.	3,487	3,876	3, 969	1.56	1,81	1,65	5,499	7,033	6,549
Minn.	2,849	3,016	3,012	1.46	1.82	1,55	4,171	5,480	. 4,679
Iowa	3,362	3,174	3,171	1.44	1.64	1.74	4,851	5,200	5,528
Mo.	2,801	3,132	3,157	1,00	1.14	1.10	2,834	3,575	3,481
N.Dak.		770	800	1.03	1.45	1.40	1,124	1,114	1,122
S.Dak.		• 572	586	.94	1.40	1.56	7 62	, 801	917
Mebr.	1,228	1,006	1,048	1.30	1.66	1.94	1,570	1,666	2,028
Kans.	• 892	• 946	930	1.43	1.79	. 2.10	1,259	1,690	1,955
Del.	65	82	. 81	1.32	1.22	1,19	86	100	96
Md.	396	441	423	1.28	1.26	1.15	508	556	486
Va.	1,116	1,374	1,340	1.06	1.03	, 1.01	1,198	1,418	. 1,357
W.Va.	682	788	7771	1:08	1.22	1,04	739	954	805
N.C.	1,030	1,306	1,212	:91	•93	, 92	942	.1,216	. 1,121
S.C.	. 584	598	575	.71	•57	. 71	414	465	410
Ga.	1,094	1,604	1,426	•55	•53	<u>.</u> 48	597	. 849	, 688
Fla.	102	131	127	.54	.51	•50	56	67	64
Ky.	1,414	1,770	1,548	1.13	1.21	1.03	1,628	2,144	. 1,601
Tenn.	1,824	2,103	1,884	1.05	1,05	. 85	1,925	2,215	. 1,601
Ala.	· 878	1,255	1,105	.74	.66	<u>•</u> 65	653	. 830	716
Miss.	7 62	935	899	1.18	1.03	1.19	907	965	1,067
Ark.	· 998	1,184	1,205	1.04	.85	. 1.05	1,059	1,016	1,266
La.	293	330	296	1.18	1.13	. 1.22	349	372	362
Okla.	725	1,145	943	1:23	•93	. 1.41	905	1,064	1,331
Tex.	1,034	1,757	1,523	.98	•86	. •94	1,021	1,510	1,526
Mont.	1,249	1,219	1,207	1.28	1.51	1,51	1,569	1,838	1,817
Idaho	1,020	1,027	1,014		2.13	2.12	2,176	2,189	2,148
Wyo.	589	530	531		1.46	1.43	780	772	.761
Colo.	1,030	1,006	1,046		1.73	1.83	1,651	1,801	1,910
N.Mex. Ariz.		189	198		2.22	2.31	339	420	458
Utah	219 492	278	324		2.58	2.42	522	718	783
Nev.	182	496	519		2.14	.2.20	996	1,061	1,140
Wash.	908	185 990	186		1.90	2,29	366	352	426
Oreg.	908 874	990 859	1,004		2.01	1.91	1,686	1,993	1,916
4.2	1,619	1,805	866		1.90	1.88	1,587	1,629	.1,627
			1,858	2.79	2.99	.2.90	4,507	5,389	5,393
U.S.	57,049	60,880	59,547	1.32	1.43	,1,41	75,320	87,244	83,845
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CROP REPORT

CROP REPORT

ANNUAL SUMMARY

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 1944

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.) BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

WILD HAY 1/

	Acr	eage ha		A	ield_per			Production	
State	:Average:			·Average			:Average		
	:1933-42		1944	:1 <u>933-4</u> 2	1.74.7	1944	:1933-42	1943	1944
		usand A	cres	7-202 201	Tons			and Tons	
Maine	7	6	7	0.94	1.05	0.90	7	6	6
N.H.	8	6	. 6	.91	90	.95	7	5	6
Vt.	9	6	. 7	94	1.10	1.00	8	7	. 7
Mass.	10	9	. 10	.96	1.00	. 85	9	9	. 8
R.I.	1	1	1	.93	• 95	.70	1	1	1
Conn.	9	6	6	1.07	1:10	1.05	10	7	6
- N.Y.	52	47	51	.91	1.05	.90	48	49	• • 46
N.J.	16	15	. 14	1.28	1.20	1.35	20	18	• 19
Pa.	15	18	18	.86	1:10	.95	13	20	17
Ohio	6	6	6	.75	.90	.80	4	5	5
Ind.	6	5	5	•.90	. 95	.85	6	5	. 4
Ill.	21	23	. 23	83	85	. 85	18	20	20
Wich.	36	. 17	20	3.86	.90	.95	31	15	19
Minn.	. 230 - 1,487	115	167	1.08	1.25	1.30	239	144	217
Iowa	151	1,260 · 108	1,298	.96	1.15	1.15	1,427	1,449	1,493
Mo.	144	160	110 160	1.07	1.15	1.35	160 145	124	148
N. Dak.	1,615	1,925	2,060	.76	1.25	1.10	1,265	200	176
S. Dak.	1,651	2,539	3,098	.58	1:00 :75	1.00 .90	1,012	1,925	•
Nebr.	2,570	2,934	3,169	.65	:70	.85	1,698	1,904	•
Kans.	. 637	625	650	.91	1.20	1,20	578	2,054 750	2,694
Del.	1	1	. 1	1.05	i.00	1.00	1	1	, , ,
Md.	4	3	. 3	.88	.80	.90	. 3	2	. 3
Va.	12	10	11	. 84	:70	. 75	10	7	. 8
W. Va.	22	22	22	.82	.90	.80	18	20	. 18
'n°Ġ°	18	18	20	1.04	1.10	1.10	18	20	22
S.C.		. 8	. 8	• 86	1.00	.85	. 8	8	• • 7
Ga.	25	29	32	.86	. 85	.70	22	25	22
Ky.	20	31	. 28	.88	•90	.80	17	28	• 22
Tenn.	34	42	46	.81	•75	• 55	28	32	25
Ala. Miss.	40 64	39 60	. 41	.80	•75	.75	32	29	31
Ark.	167	161	. 72 171	.92	.70	1.00	58	42	
La.	21	21	. 26	1,00 1,14	.90	1.00	166 24	145	171
Okla.	397	516	526	.94	1.15 1.15	1.00	376	24	26
Tex.	223	194	231	.96	1.05	1.25 1.05	213	593	
Mont.	. 584	745	- 685	,83	.90	.90	496	204 670	
Idaho	122	,123	121	1.09	1.10	1.20	133	135	616 145
Wyo.		419	444	.79	.80	.70	318	335	311
Colo.		·400	408	.95	.95	.95	344	380	, 388
N. Mex.		21	.22	• 73 ·	.75	.90	15	16 '	
Ariz.	6	4	. 3	• 90	.80	.80	5	3	2
Utah	67	72	.72	1,12	1,35	1.30	75	97	94
Nev.	193	~219	219	1.02	1.00	1.05	200	219	230
Wash.	42 226	46	.42	1.19	1.20	1.20	50	55	50
Oreg. Calif.	226 169	246	224	1.05	1.15	1.05	237	283	235
11 C	17 000	184	1.56	1.666	1.30	1.25	212	239	195
7/-	TT, 358	13,465	14,520	•8T	:92	97_	9,788	12,329	14, 135
1/ Inc.	ludes prai	rie, mai	sh, and	salt gras	sses.				

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS ANNUAL SUMMARY CROPREPORTING BOARD December 18, 1944

December 1944:
3:00 P.M. (E.V.T.)

Washington, D. C.,

ALFALFA HAY

				ALFALFA	HAY	المحوريب بد سد.سد.			
	.: Acres	ge harv	ested	:Y1	eld_per	acre	2 4	Productio	<u>n</u>
State	:Average :.	7047	1944	:Average:	1943	1944	:Average:	10/17	17000
	:1933-42:	1340	1944	:1933-42:	T240		:1933-42:	1343	1344
	Thousand	acres			Tons		Thous	and tons	
Maine	5	7	7	1.44	1.35	1.35	8	9	9
N.H.	4	5	5	1.91	2.10	1.80	7	10	9
Vt.	14	21	20	2.06	2.20	1.90	29	46	38
Mass.	10	17	17	2.18	2.40	2.00	21	41	34
R.I.	1 ·	1	1	2.30	2.25	2.15	2	2	2
Conn.	17 :	25	. 26	2.52	2,35		42	59 <u>.</u>	55
· N.Y.	356	460	446	1.86		2.10	667	897	847
N.J.	5 2		•	2.19	1,95	1.90	113		4
Pa.	232	63	66	1.94	2.10	1.75	449	132	.", 116
Ohio	442	268	281	•	1,80	1.80	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	482	506
		448	. 426	1.93	.1.85	1.75	860	829	746
Ind.	415	441	423	1.78	1,80	1.60	743	794	, 677
Ill.	463	494	459	2.14	1,95	2.15	1,001		98.7
Mich.	1,154	1,227	1,129	1.54	1.55	1.45	1,787	1,902	1,637
Wis.	1,009	969	. 824	2.02	2.20	2.10	2,081	2,132	1,730
Minn.	1,108.	1,412	1,130	1,79	2,15	1,85	2,054	3,036 .	2,090
Iowa	873	980	833	2.08	2.35	2,45	1,845	2,303	2,041
Mo.	239	320	310	2.22	2.45	2.60	540	784	806
N. Dak.	132	181	183	1,13	1,65	1,60	152	. 299	293
S.Dak.	308	286	300	i.09	1,60	1,80	326	458	540
Nebr.	840	785	761	1.47	1,80	2 ໌ 20	1,224	1,413	
Kans.	617.	722	722	i.60	1.95	2.30	972	1,408	1,661
Del.	5	5	5	2.20	2,10	2.20	11	10	11
Md.	36	40	40	2.03	1.60	1,80	74	64	72
Va.	55	62	. 68	1.96	1.80	1.95	108	112	. \133
W.Va.	30	47	. 49	1.98	1,90	1.80	60	89 .	88
N.C.	7 .	7	. 43	1.89	1.95		13	14	17
S.C.	ž			1.58	•	2,10			
Ga.	. 5.	2 5	. 2	1.80	1,50	1.55	3	. 3	3
Ky.	153				1.90	1,65		10	. 8
		206	. 210	1.80	1,90	1,65	280		346
Tenn.	57 (1)	115	120	1.88	1.80	1.55	111	207 .	186
Ala.	4	6	. 7	1.46	1,50	1.50	6	9	. 10
Miss.	59	68	. 82	2,22	2,10	2,10	132	143 .	1172
Ark.	79	81	91	2.07	1,50	2,10	165	. 122	. 191
La.	25	28	33	2,09	2,00	1.85	53	56	, 61
Okla.	249	280	, 300	1,82	1,70	2,25	459	476 .	675
Tex.	98 ·	150	160	2, 35	12,70	2,80	234	405	. 448
Mont.	624	682	682	1.57	,1,70	1.70	980	1,159	1,159
Idaho	784	772	772	2,38	2,40	2.35	1,866	1,853	1,814
Wyo.	325	310	310	1,62	1,75	1.65	· 526 ·	542	,512
Colo,	632	632	651	1,91	2,10	2.20	1,210	1,327 ,	
N. Mex.	109	136	139	2.54	2.70	2.75	279	367.	. 382
Ariz.	166	206	237	2,62	2.85	2.65	436	587,	
Utah	443	426	452	2.08	2.25	2.30	927	958	1,040
Nev.	133	131	132	2,27	2.15	2,55	302 -	282	. 337
Wash.	268	330	333	2.45	2.45	2,15	656		716
Oreg.	278	276	268	2,52	2.50	2,45	703	690 .	657
Calif.		868	955	4.19	4.40		3,238		
-					T. TU	4.30		3,819.	4,106
U.S.	13,688	15,003	14,480	\$.05	2.17	2.19	27,765	32,502	31,702

2/ Short-time average.

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY

December 1944

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY 1/

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY 1/											
	: _ Acrea	ge harv	ested	<u>: Yie</u>	eld per	acre	<u>: Pr</u>	oduction			
	:Average:	1947	1944	: Average:	1943	: 1944	:Average:	1943	1944		
	:1933-42:		<u> </u>	<u>: 1933-42:</u>		1	:1933-42:	·			
	Thousar	nd Acres	*		Tons		Thousan	d Tons	7		
Maine	486	452	461	0.98	1.15	0.90	473	520	415		
N.H.	178	164	166	1.20	1.40	1.15	213	230	191		
Vt.	602	517	538	1.24	1.45	1.20	739	750	. 646		
_Mass.	226	215	202	1,53	1.80	1.25	344	387	252		
R.I.	. 18	16	. 15	1.42	1.50	1.25	25	24	. 19		
Conn.	147	141	141	1,48	1.60	1.10	218	226	155		
N.Y.	2,958	2,804	2,804	1.27	1.60	1.48	3,727	4,486	4,150		
N.J.	130	115	106	1.35	1.50	1,20	177	172	. 127		
Pa.	1,923	1,749	1,732	1.22	1.50	1.40	2,343	2,624	2,425		
Ohio	1,741	1,709	1,675	1,15	1.35	1,35	1,958	2,307	. 2,261		
Ind.	950	1,030	1,123	1,05	1.20	1.20	979	1,236	1,348		
Ill.	1,077	1,126	1,261	1.13	1.15	1.30	1,215	1,295	•		
Mich.	1,209	1,278	1,240	1.12	1.35	1.25	1,338	1,725	1,550		
Wis.	1,966	2,697	2,886	1.37	1.70	1.55	2,774	4,585	. 4,473		
Minn.	765	1,006	1,107	1.26	1.60	1,40	974	1,610 .	1,550		
Iowa	1,690	1,945	2,159	· 1.14	1.30	1.50	1,959	2,528	. 3,238		
Mo.	1,157	900	1,000	. 84	95	90	947	855	900		
N.Dak.	8	4	3	1.04	1.40	1.30	8	6	4		
S. Dak.	11	- 11	14	• •84	1.40	1.30	9	15	· 18		
Nebr.	18	13	15	1,00	1.15	1,35	17	15-	20		
Kans.	35	33	` 33	1.01	1.30	1,30	33	43	43		
Del.	37	33	32	1,24	1.30	1.20	46	43	38		
Md.	288	290	281	1,18	1.30	1.05	341	377	295		
Va.	421	429	373	1,10	1,20	1.05	464	515	. 392		
W.Va.	379	399	383	1,05	1.25	1,05	396	499	. 402		
N.C.	56	- 65	62	.92	1.05	•90	52	68	56		
Ga.	4	4	4	.90	•85	• 75	4.	3	3		
Ky.	315	363	348	1,01	1.10	.90	322	399	313		
Tenn.	186	172	• 157	. 1.02	1.05	• 90	190	181	- 141		
Ala.	5	5	• 5	. 81	.75	.75	4	4	1		
Miss. Ark.	6 22	6	. 6	. 1.20	. 85	1,20	7	5	7		
Ia.		19	19	96	.85	1,05	21	16	20		
Mont.	<u>2</u> /9 178	14	15	2/1.01	1,00	• 95	2/9	14	14		
Idaho	120	184	193	1.36	1.50	1,55	240	276	299		
Wyo.	94	131	126	1.42	1,35	1,55	170	177	195		
Çolo.	144	108	105	1,18	. 1.20	1,35	111	130	142		
N. Mex.	7	174	183	1,45	1,45	1,40	209	252	256		
Utah	19	9	. 11	1,26	1,25	1,35	9	11	15		
Nev.	22	22	25	1,55	1.75	1,65	30	38	41		
Wash.	190	24 197	- 24	1,41	1.35	1,70	31	32	41		
Oreg.	104	112	197	2.08	2.10	2,10	396	414	414		
Calif.	. 36		110	1.72	1.85	1.80	179	207	198		
U. S.	70 000	37	35	_ : _1.76 _	1.85	_1,75_	62	82 _	61_		
		20,722	21,375	1.20	1.42	1.35	23,759	29,368	28,771		
I/ Excl	Ludes swee	tclover	and lesp	edeza hay.							

CROP REPORT BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL SUMMARY CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 1944

3:00 P.M.(E.W.T.)

			GRA:	INS CUT	REEN FOR	HAY			e,
	: Acres	age harvest	ted	: Yield	per ácr	e	Fro	duction	
State	Average	1943	1944	Average	1043	1944	:Average:	1013	1944
	:1933-42	: 1340	1322	:1933-42:	1940	*	:1933-42:	1340	: 1.544
	Ti	nousand acr	es		Tons		Tho	usand to	ns.,
Me.	8	8	9	1.90.	1.95	1.80	15	16	16
N.H.	8	6	6	1.76	1.90	1.65	13	11	. 10
Vt.	30	26	26	1.77.	1.85	1,85	* 53	48.	48
Mass.	. 9	6	7	1.96	2.05	2.05	18	12	. 14
R.I.	2	. 1	1	1.68	1.40	1.65	4	1.	2
Conn.	9	6	8	1.74	1.70	1.65	16	10	. 13
N.Y.	53	42	43	1.52	1.30	1.45	79	55	- 62
N.J.	8	. 7	8	1.51		1.55	12	13	12
Fa.	27	. 28	. 24	1.22.	1.15	1.40	33	. 32	34
Ohio	39	31	. 20	.96	,95	. 95	36	29 ·	19
Ind.	67	52	35	.84	. 85	85	. 56	· 44 ·	30
I11.	65	25	20	.84	.90	.80	. 51	. 22	16
Mich.	33	21	15	.94	.90	1.00	30	19 .	15
Wis.	163	. 30	25	1.12	1.30	1.20	163	39	30
Minn.	167	36	60	.98	1.25	1.15	124	45	69
Iowa	188	51	51.		1,15	1.10	168	59	. 56
Mo.	312	180	191	.74	.90	.75	225	1162	143
N.Dak.	422	97	111	•86´	1.30	1.30	296	125	144
S.Dak.	246	.45	40	.64	.75	.95	140	34	38
Nebr.	175	60	99	.71 ~	.90	.80	106	54	79
Kans.	75	20	- 22	.80	1.10	1.10	56	55.	24
Del.	2	2.	. 2	1.38	1.15	1.25	2	2	
Md.	5	6	··· 6 ^t	1.46	1.40	1.30	8	8	. 8
Va.	34	37	40	1.00	1.15	1.15	34	43	† 46
W.Va.	25	25	21	.88	.95	95	22	24.	20
N.C.	63.	68	65	1.02	95	1,00	65	65	, 65
S.C.	20	24	20	.78	.80	.90	16	19	18
Ga.	.30	30 -	20	• 69	. 70	.85	20	21	17
Ky.	36	42 .	46	.82	• 90	.80	29	38.	37
Tenn.	55	63	63	•76	. 85	.75	41	54	47
Ala.	14	15	13	72	.75	.75	10	11	10
Miss.	6.	- 8 '	g	.76 .72	1.05	1.00	6	8 .	9
Ark.	.80	60	75.	. 76	. 95	.80 .	60	57	60
La.	2 ·	3 `	4	- 88	1.10	.95	2 · ·	3	. 4
Okla.	64	40	58 .	75	•65 °	•85	47.		49
Tex.	66	60 ′	- 60	.78	.80	.90	51	48	54
Mont.	275	139	125	.73	1.00	1.00	173	139	125
Idaho	85	76	76 .	1.24	1.30	1,25	104		95
Wyo.	72	40	49	.73	.85	.85	51	34	42
Colo.	94	61 .	61	.89	1.20	1.00	82	73	61
N.Mex.	.1.8	50 ,	. 18	1.16	1.15	1.25	20	23	- 22
Ariz.	43	. 58		1:58	1.80 -	1.70	· - 69		126
Utah	8 8		13_	.1.13	1.30	1.40	: 9	27 .	18
Nev.	6	8.0	8		1.30	1.40	9 6	10	11
Wash.	345	284	284		1.55	1.60	453	440	454
Oreg.	269	232	237		1:30	1.30	319	302	-` 308
Calif.	701	788	756	1.50	1.70	1.40		1,340	
U.S.	4,525	2,988	3,024	1.03	1.30				
					T. 30	1.20	4,451	3,871	3,640

CROP REPORT ANNUAL SUMMARY December 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

_ _ MISCELLANEOUS TAME_HAY_ _ : ____Acreage_harvested : ____Yield per acre __: ____Production ___ 1944 Average 1943 1944 State : Average : 1943 :Average 1944 1943 :1933-42: 1945 : 1944 :1933-42 Thousand acres Tons Thousand tons 0.73 0.80 liaine 409 390 402 0.72 300 312 289 .90 .90 162 160 160 1.00 146 160 144 .90 Vt. .85 249 226 301 298 1.15 346 253 .90 Mass. 105 108 1.02 109 116 1.10 119 104 16 .90 R.I. 1.09 1.15 17 16 16 18 14 Conn. 113 108 105 1.12 1.05 126 .80 113 84 .96 H.Y. 559 642 1.15 536 623 1.00 738 623 N.J. 21 24 28 23 1.32 1.35 1.30 32 30 120 146 1.01 123 Pa. 139 1.25 I.20 182 167 •99 Ohio 49 61 52 48 1.10 1.00 67 52 .94 •95 Ind. 42 28 30 1.00 38 28 28 • 60 .70 .65 I11. 294 287 288 172 206 187 .92 Hich. 130 1.00 124 140 1.00 112 130 140 Wis. 160 125 156 1.18 1.40 184 1.25 175 195 1,22 1.40 532 452 570 654 Minn. 1.35. 633 770 1.27 Iowa . 80 31 28 1.50 97 1,50 46 42 . 84 •95 166 180 200 •95 141 171 190 1.11 N. Dak. 351 422 456 1.40 423 1.35 591 616 S. Dak. 232 197 207 1.02 1.30 250 1.40 256 290 Hebr. 166 125 140 1.15 1.30 1.60 196 162 224 1.22 86 86 1.40 1,70 Kans. 103 128 120 .146 2 •90 2 1.00 Del. 2 1.12 2 2 2 •95 12 1.07 15 12 Md... 14 13 1.00 16 99 ... 91 .94 .95 95 Va. 1.00 92 91 90 .94 .90 237 W. Va. 188 " 235 1.05 180 249 212 .98 M.C. 83 68 61 1.00 1.00 80 68 61 .82 S.C. 20 14 12 ,85 .90 11 16 12 .88 . 95 54 39 37 47 Ga. .75 37 28 .82 .85 .85 Fla. .. 15 14 14 12 12 11 .90 .86 Ky. 184 172 198 157 1.00 172 178 .87 .90 Tenn. -187 158 153 .80 160 142 122 • 96 .90 95 ila. 129 130 144 123 11.7 137 . •95 Miss. 116 1,10 120 150 1,10 128 114 165 Ark. .90 149 133 1.10 162 180 1.10 120 198 1,25 La. 50 1.21 54 61 55 1.35 74 68 Okla. 273 •90 249 274 1.03 288 1.31 224 360 mex. 451 488 1,08 494 508 1.10 1.05 512 559 1,03 Mont. 113 142 142 1,10 . 117 1,25 178 156 Idaho 31 48 1,17 1.25 36 40 1.10 60 44 . .91 Wyo. 87 65 .90 81 60 .95 58 57 • 90 1,05 146 Colo. 125 133 140 131 1.05 147 27 1,17 .80 24 N. Mex. 30 31 19 1.30 39 1,78 Ariz. 10 14 17 13 1.90 27 2,20 29 Utah 22 27 29 1.33 30 1.40 1,40 38. 41 Nev. 21 22 26 22 1,23 1.25 28. 37 1.70 Wash. 106 179 1,62 171 190 1.75 1.85 331 332 223 1.74 386 Oreg. 239 251 1.80 430. 464 1.85 1.47 162 109 Calif. 112 112 1.45 160 ·7,396 U.S. 6,954 7,262 7,004 1.04 . 1.14 8,019 8,323

CROP REPORT ANNUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944

December 1944

3:00 P.M.(E.W.T.)

* nimožunagu	COWPEAS GRAZED OR COWPEAS FOR HAY PLOWED UNDER Acreage harvested: Yield per acre: Production: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :											
						cre_		oducti	on:	Av.		~~ 1
; \$±a±a	: Av. :			ĀŸ.:	::		: 'Av.		;	· .	: 1943	1944
			1944					: 1943	: 1944	42	1040	TOTE
	: 42.			42 :	-0		: 42			•		
		isand a			Tons			sand		Inou	isand a	cres
N.J.	. 2	2		1.44	1:35	1.05	2	3	1		and Smallery is	
Pa.	1	1 7		1.52	1.45	1.55	2 ·		2		Baltime Seed	E T PROPERTY.
Ind.	16			1.21	1.10	1.10	19	. 8	6	4	1 -	-
Ill.	117	. 65 29		.94	· 90	08.	107	58	42 18		5,	
Mo. Kans.	68	. n		1.06 .97	1.15 1.05	1.00	- 70 6	3 3	. 4	14	9	3
Del.	1	7		1.16	1,00	1.00	1	1			.12.	
Md.	6	2		1.36	•95	1.35	8	2	1	1/2	3	2
Va.	56	15		1.08	.85	1.10	60	13	. 8	18	13	6
W. Va.	2	1		1.41	1:50	1,15	3	2			TO.	. Ų
N.C.	161	82		.83	÷75	.85	134	62	49	98	130	86
	448	432	300 .	•	60	.65	306	259	195	149	179	128
	278	246	140 ·		:62	67	186	153	94	120	94.	83
Fla.	15	10	8.	I .	58	60	10	6	. 5	20	28	. 26
Ky.	44	29	15 ·	1.22	1:50	1.20	54	44	18	-7	3	4
Tenn.	120	60	35 •	.95	• 95	.85	113	57	30	23	16	13
Ala.	127	107	70 •	.75	:75	. 75	96	80	52	81	57	. 39
Miss.	135	88		1.00	; 90	1.05	137	79	65	150	93	57
Ark.	204	62	56 *	•92.	, 80	1.00	187	50	56	222	111	92
La.	62	23	19 •	.92	.90	.•95		21	18	106	80	64
Okla.	46	42	18.	- 80	.70	1.10	38	29	20	87	67	53
Tex.	95	63	53		.70_	80_		_ 44_	_ 42_	407	_ 242 _	_ 199
		1,374	`	-83	_ = 74 _	- 79	1,661	1,012	728_	1,536	1,143	870
$\frac{1}{2}$ Sho	ort-tim	e avera	ge.								·	
												100

SWEET	CT'OT	סים	HAV
120 88 52 15 1	(1)(1)	תים /	$\Box A \Box$

					ě			T OHO APIC	+111 1				
	7 = 1	Acre	age	har	ves	ted	: , Yie	eld per	a cr.e		:Pr	oduction.	
State		rage: 3-42:	194	13	: . : .	1944	:Average :1933-42		;	1944	:Average: :1933-42;	1943	1944
		Thous	sand	acr	es.			.Tons			``. Thou	sand tons	
Ohio	*	24		16		18	1.16	1.20		1.25	27	19 •	22
Ind.		18.	٠	14	\$	17	1.12	1.20		1,15	20	17 '	20
Ill.		34.		24		20	1.12	1.05		1.05	38	25	21
Mich.		41	,	18	• .	14	1.19	1.30		1,10	48	23 *	15
Wis.		53		20	7. 0.4	20	1.53	1.85		1.55	79	37	31
Minn.		182		65	*	62	1.20	1.35		1,35	217	88 '	84
Iowa		60		40		31	1.19	1.20 .		1.20	73	48 .	37
Mo.		22		22	•	22	1.10	1.10		1,15	24	24 🖫	25
N.Dak.		217		65	•	45	1.12	1.40		1,40	245 -	91 .	63
S.Dak.		39		31		24	• .92	1.15		1,25	36	36 ' '	30
Nebr.		24		20	•	30	• .87	` ,95		1.00	21	19	. 30
Kans.		13		10	•	9	, .99	1.20		1,20	, 13	12	11
Va.	1,	/ 13		9	11	9	1/1.18	1.20		1.25	1/ 16	11	11
Miss.	1,	5		8		10	1/1.19	I.05		1,10	<u>l</u> / 6	8	11
Mont.		58		72	•	65	• • 9.6	I,20		1,20	59	86 .	78
Wyo.		9		7	•	7	1.16	1.10		1.20	11	8.	8
Colo.		14		14_		11	1.13	1.25		1,30	, 16	18	. 14
U.S.		819		155		414	1.15	1,25		1.23	939	570	511
1/Sho	rt-t;	ime av	rerag	re.									

Washington, D. C., CROP REPORT ANNUAL SUMMARY CROP REPORTING BOARD December 18, 1944 December 1944

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T. SOYBEANS FOR HAY : SOYBEANS GRAZED OR :Acreage harvested : Yield per acre : Production : PLOWED UNDER : Av. : Av. : Av. : Av. : 1943 : 1944 : 1933- : 1944 : 1933- : 1944 : 1933- : 1944 : 1933- : 1944 : 194 42 42 42 42 Thousand acres Tons Thousand tons Thousand acres Thousand tons
6 9 5] 4 . 5 3 1.60 1.85 1.70 3 N.J. 1.48 1.25 1.15 19 42 34 30 34 3 6 . 58 37 82 9 Pa. 1.58 50 55 1.55 1.50 78 32 .30 204 304 Ohio 132 1.48 48 133 1.60 1.20 211 160 30 Ind. 379 501 87 337 1.32 337 1.40 · 1.20 472 404 36 36 Ill. 634 .865 646 498 148 1.34 1,30 1,20 497 415 43 42 1/43 Mich. 42 31 1,33 18 17 1.35 1.10 24 19 16 13 217 1/22 Wis. 135 1.62 35 58 1.85 1.55 65 90 9 5 :94 1/29 Minn. 1.48 146 45 83 1.50 1.40 68 116 56 11 127 Iowa 470 1.49 709 56 69 1.70 · 1.65 216 114 21 31 294 151 329 1,15 119 1.30 · 1.40 196 167 98 59 1 2 N. Dak. 1.10 · 1.25 1 2 1 1 2 . 1/3 11/1.15 1/3 S. Dak. 1,15 · 1,30 2 1 6 1 - 6 1.08 1.15 1.30 1 6 Nebr. 3 1 3 15 1/11 1,21 1,15 1,40 31 37 Kans. 16 12 18 17 53 Del. 15 .. 19 27 . 24 1,29 1.15 · 1.15 31 28 10 9 1.46 1.05 1.30 1.25 1.05 1.15 1.44 1.55 1.30 34 49 66 46 69 60 14 13 Va. 84 .106 30 160 97 168 112 35 58 W.Va. . 44 N.C. 185 63 36 33 56 43 3 4 · 138 1.05 1.00 - 1.05 195 143 245 188 197 208 .88 .80 . .85 S.C. 26 27 . 23 31 35 .28 23 48 .77 96 72 .89 69 38 .90 . .85 85: 61 43 37 1.30 102 153 1.38 1.40 .. 25 Ку. .. - 127 · 142 165 214 26 19 128 175 Tenn. 150 1.18 152 115 1.25 1.15 219 172 203 170 .92 .80 .80 212 298 228 37 Ala. 196 238 182 . 30.. . Miss. 236 324 218 1.16 1.05 1.15 274 340 251 186 125 130 194 140 184 146 Ark. 139 1.06 136 .95 1.05 207 145 92 107 56 89 51 1.18 188 1.20 1.10 275 207 la. 8 11 5 .87 .80 1.25 8 9 6 6 15 7 x. 1/10 25 7 1/.68 .60 .75 1/7 15 5 1/16 6 4 S. 3,698 3,387 2,747 1.28 1.20 1.17 4,775 4,060 3,217 1,467 1,783 1,270 Short-time average. Thousand acres Fons Thousand tons

Virginia 113 140 134 0.55 0.55 0.55 62 77 74

Morth Carolina 210 289 269 60 65 65 126 188 175

Tennessee 9 17 11 69 70 60 6 12 77

Total (Va.-M.C. area) 332 446 414 59 62 62 194 277 256

South Carolina 18 66 39 51 50 52 9 33 20

Georgia 586 1,039 999 36 40 38 212 416 380

Florida 73 107 105 45 46 46 34 49 48

Alabama 292 574 504 49 50 45 144 287 227

Mississippi 28 55 27 70 65 70 19 36 194

Arkansas 34 61 25 77 60 70 26 37 18 Arkansas 34
Louisiana 18
Oklahoma 76
Tevas

UNITED STATES

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 December 1944 3:00 P.H. (E.W.T.)

				TITOLEUM	mr mri				
	:Acrea	ge harve	sted _	<u>:</u> Y	ield per	acre		Productio	<u>n</u>
State	: Average:	1943	1944	:Average	1 744.5	: 1944	: Average	1 944	1944
	<u>: 1933-42:</u>			<u>:1933-42</u>	<u>:</u>		<u>: 1933-42</u>		
	Thousa	nd acres			Tons		Thous	and tons	
Ohio	<u>2</u> /10	- 13	11	2/1.22	1.25	0.95	<u>2</u> /12	- 16	10
Ind.	<u>2</u> /60	96	75	2/1.00	1.00	. 85	<u>2</u> /65	96	6.1
III.	<u>2</u> /99	. 112	77	2/91	1.00	.75	<u>2</u> /97	112	58,
Mo.	<u>2</u> /604	1,350	1,297	$\frac{2}{2}$, .91	1.00	• 95	<u>2</u> /619	1,350	1,232
Kans.	<u>2</u> /30	52	41	2/1.11	-1,15	1.20	<u>2</u> /35	60	49
Del.	2/, 9	12	15	2/1.09	.90	90.	2/ 9	11	14
Fid.	<u>2</u> /22 ,	25	35	2/1.07	. 95	1.05	2/24	24	'37
Va.	2,49	431	517	1.04	.90	.95	266	388	491.
W. Va.	<u>2</u> /30	43	49	2/1.04	1.05	.80	<u>2</u> /32	45	39
N.C.	265	482	501	1.02	1.05	47 1.00	276	506	501
S.C.	<u>~2/55</u>	125	175	2/.81	90	,80	<u>2/46</u>	112	140
Ga.	<u>2</u> /67	145	149	<u>2</u> / .86	.85	,65	<u>2</u> /57	123	* 97
Ky.	580	805	604	1.08	1.10	90.	644	886	544
Tenn.	1,082	1,343	1,195	1.06	1.00	.75	1,153	1,343	896
Ala.	94	120	134	.78	4.70	,70	75	84	- 94
Miss.	172	258	335	1.15	90	1,10	199	232	368
Ark.	. 300	574	620	, 94	75	. 93	298	430	577 -
Ia.	,51	_√ 80	105	1.22	1.00	1,20	64	80	126
Okla.	<u>2</u> /22	33	48	<u>2</u> / .99	.90	1.10	<u>s</u> /22	. 30	53
U.S.	3,646	6,099	5,983	1.04	97	. 90	3,831	5,928	5,390

^{1/} Additional quantities, produced in other States and other years, included in miscellaneous tame hay.

3/ Short-time average.

		* *		POPCO	RN <u>1</u> /				
	·Acrea	age_harve	sted	Y <u>i</u> el	d per acr	'e 2/_'.	: Prod	luction 2	
	:Average		1944	:Average:	· La/ T()	1944	: Average	4 J Tt J	• 1944
اپيات سايا	:1 <u>933-4</u> 2_:		1	:1933-42:		البروت أتنا ليوا	<u>: 1933-42</u>		
		Acres	* • • * • •		Pounds	The second		and pour	<u>ids</u>
Ohio	8,038	5,800	13,000	1,628	1,700	1,400	13,054	9,860	18,200
Ind.	8,000	6,300	12,800	1,794	1,700	1,325	13,974	10,710	16,960
Ill.	.9,050	9 , 900	15,800	1,509	1,500	1,200	13,616	14,850	~18,960
Mich.	3,066	1,650	2,400	1,270	1,050	1,200	3,840	1,732	2,880
Iowa	,26,638	33,300	38,000	1,248	1,575	1,700	34,469	52,448	64,600
Mo.	3/5,283	7,500	11,500	3/1,260	1,600	1,680	<u>3</u> /.6,718	12,000	19,320
Nebr.	4,062	4,300	8,700	. 820	1,175	1,700	2,862	5,052	12,180
Kans.	3,892	3,900	5,700	829	1,200	1,400	3,178	4,680	7,980
Ky.	,1,225	4,000	13,500	906	1,100	1,000	1,185	4,400	13,500
Okla.	3/2,000	8,000	18,000	$\frac{3}{1,675}$	800	800	<u>3</u> /3,350	6,400	14,400
Tex.	5,600	· 3,000 ·	12,500	1,181	· ÷ 900 _.	950 .	6,501	2,700	11,875
Calif.	3/2,121	2,000	2,000	<u>3</u> / 907	800	700	3/1,913	1,600	1,400
U.S.	75,889	89,650	153,900	1,316	1,410	1,314	100,228	126,432	202,255
1/, In]	principal ear corn;	commercia	al .produ	oing Stat					-

^{- 60 -}

^{2/} Short-time average.

CROP REPORT ANHUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944

RED CLOVER SEED

	· Acr	eage harve	sted	Yield	per a	cre :	Production			
State	:Average:	1943	1944	Average: 1933-42:	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	
100		Acres		· Bu	shels			Bushels		
N.Y.	7,840	12,000	10,800	1.17	1.30	1.00	9,290	15,600	10,800	
Pa.	23,400	28,000	31,000	1.00	. 85	. 85	22,910	24,000	26,000	
Ohio	162,100	161,000	338,000	.94	.70	.70	148,600	113,000	237,000	
Ind.	192,900	194,000	345,000	.88	• 60	. 60	163,600	116,000	207,000	
Ill.	200,600	151,000	390,000	.90	÷70	. 75	181,900	106,000	292,000	
Mich.	93,200	169,000	179,000	1.00	•95	. 85	95,500	161,000	. 152,000	
Wis.	86,400	226,000	190,000	1.16	. 80	.70	94,300	181,000	_ 133,000	
Minn.	33,450	67,000	58,000	1.32	1.20	.90	43,220	80,000	52,000	
Iowa	119,980	91,000	318,000	.79	.70	.70	100,320	64,000	223,000	
Mo;	63,000	110,000	182,000	1.01	1.10	1.10	67,930	121,000	200,000	
Vans.	8,200	23,000	30,000	. 82	•90	1.00	6,760	21,000	30,000	
L	23,900	18,000	15,100	1.08	.80	. 80	24,460	14,400	12,100	
1.	10,300	15,000	7,000	1.10	1.10	. 7.5	11,720	16,500	5,200	
7	15,420	20,000	16,000	1.44	1.00	1.25	22,640	20,000	20,000	
daho	31,420	15,500	21,000	4.60	5.10	4.50	140,700	79,000	94,000	
ash.	1/3,250	1,600	2,500	1/3.14	3.50	4:20	1/10,262	5,600	10,500	
reg.	17,160	10,000	12,000	2.70	3.50	2.50	45,400	35,000	30,000	
.s. 1	.,097,120	1,312,100	2,145,400	1.13	89	.81	1,194,840	1,173,100	1,734,600	
_/ Sho	rt-time a	verage.								

ALSIKE CLOVER SEED

	I Acre	eage harves	sted	Yield	per a	cre :	Production			
State	:Average: :1933-42:	1943	1944	:Average : 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	
		Acres		Bu	shels		_	Bushels		
N.Y.	1,290	1,000	: 700	1.57	1.80	1.30	2,070	1,800;	900	
Ohio	40,710	10,600	17,000	1.50	.90	1.00	:56,000	: 9,500;	17,000	
Ind.	9,900	1,800	6,000	1.17	1,20	90	:11,370	: 2,200:	5,400	
I11;	15,300	6,000	9,000	1,45	1.60	1.10	22,120	9,600	9,900	
Mich.	13,800	17,000	10,000	1.74	1,15	1.50	22,720	19,600	15,000	
Wis.	12,760	17,500	9,000	2.04	2.40	2.20	26,260	42,000	19,800	
Minn.	25,690	25,000	27,000	2.51	2.30	1.70	65,800	58,000	46,000	
Iowa	5,030	3,000	5,000	1.42	1.30	1.10	7,380	3,900	5;500	
Mo.	1,580	1,000	1,000	1.29	1.30	1,00	2,010	1,300	, 1,000	
Idaho	4,320	5,000	7,500	5.61	5.40	4.50	23,190	27,000	34,000	
Oreg.	16,020	12,500	14,500	4.51	4.50	4.60	73,500	<u>5.6,000</u>	<u>67,000</u>	
<u>Ü.s.</u> _	146,400	100,400	106,700	2.20	2.30	2.08	312,420	230,900	221,500	

CROP REPORT BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS Washington, D. C., ANNUAL SUMMARY CROP REPORTING BOARD December 18, 1944 December 1944 3:00 P.M. (J.M.T.)

ALFALFA SEED

		2000 		ALFAL	FA SEED	1 4.954))	:		
	: Acre	age harve	sted	T Tiel	d per a			Production	
State	:Average:		1944	:Average :1933-42	1943	1944	: Average : 1933-42	1943	1944
		Acres			Rushels	- ;:		Bushels	
Ohio.	18,200	2,000	50,000	0.96	0.70	0. 85	17,880	1,400	42,000
Ind.	9,930	1,500	30,000		75	.70	8,670	1,100	21,000
Mich.	79,200	25,000	115,000		65	.85	76,400	16,200	98,000
Wis.	30,690	10,000	30,000		.70	.80	30,900	7,000	24,000
Minn.	84,800	66,000	60,000		•90	.70	102,800	59,000	42,000
Iowa	14,920	8,600	11,000		.90		17,680	7,700	9,400
N. Dak.	•	24,000	30,000		.'80	.90 '	16,180	19,200	27;000
S.Dak.		26,000	29,000	1.09	1.05	.90 ^	19,200	27,000	26,000.
Nebr.	67,200	105,000	63,000	1.35	1.25	. 95	90,280	131,000	60,000
Kans.	88,300	170,000	153,000	1.59	1.40	1.10	135,840	238,000	168,000
Okla.	61,300	92,000	105,000	1.90	2.00	1.60	112,500	184,000	168,000
Tex.	5,970	5,000	12,000	2.82	2:25	2.50	16,600	. 11,200	30,000
Mont.	42,200	67,000	100,000	2.03	1.45	1.00	85,940	97,000	100,000
I daho	46,800	29,000	25,000	2.70	2.05	2.10	125,380	59,000	52,000
Wyo.	18,250	20,000	19,000	1.98	1.40	1.30	35,190	28,000	25,000
Colo.	20,570	32,000	25,000	2	2.00	1.60	42,830	64,000	40,000
N. Mex.	5,320	5,000	7,500	2.97	2.00	3.65	14,610	10,000	27,000
Ariz.	28,300	31,000	36,000		3.20	1.25	112,500		45,000
Utah	35,300	30,000	35,000	,	1.60	1.20	66,100	48,000	42,000
Wash.	1/3,367	1,700	•	1/1.88	2.70	5.00 -	1/5,983	4,600	4,000
Oreg.	6,630	4,000	5,000	2.36	2.00	1.70	15,850	•	8,500
Calif.	<u>17,710</u>	_14,000	<u> 20,000</u>	3 <u>.</u> 25	3.50	3.30_	57,330	_ 49,000	66,000
U.S.	718,380	768,800	962,500	1.70	1.52	1.17	1,205,650	1,169,400	1,124,900
1/Sho	rt-time a	verage.		, .				7.55	

TIMOTHY SEED

	: Acres	age harves			l per a	cre	:[Production	
State	:Average: :1933-42;	1943	1944	Average : 1933-42 :	1943	1944	Average : 1933-42	1943	1944
200		Acres	-	<u>_ B</u>	ushels	,	, 	Bushels	
Ť	- 40h	~ ~~~	= ====		- 00		7= 400.		n et Maar
Pa.	5,420	7,000	5,700	2.84	2.80	2.75	15,460	19,600	15,700
Ohio	44,500	50,000′	38,000	3.23	2.90	2.90	152,300	145,000	110,000
Ind.	13,930	11,000"	12,700"	3.05	2.70	2.25	44,260	30,000	29,000
1111.	54,380	24,000	30,000	2.54	2.80	2.90 "	146,650	67,000	87,000
Wis.	11,330	31,000	13,000°	3.22	3.70	3.30	38,120	115,000	43,000.
Minn.	31,360	45,000	33,000	3.63	4.00	4.00	116,670	180,000	132,000
Iowa	228,000	208,000	181,000'	3.37	4.50	4.10	862,770	936,000	742,000
Mo.	_ 68,900_	55,000	55,000	2.95	3.40	3.00	224,980	187,000	165,000
U.S.	458,360	431,000	368,400	3,23	3.90	3.59	1,602,370	1,679,600	1,323,700

CEOR	REPORT	BU	REAU OF A	GRICULTU	RAL E	COHOMI	ics Wa	shington,	D. C.,
	SUMMIARY .		CROP R	EPORTII	NG BC	DARD		cember 18	
	er 1944		٠.				3:	00 P.M. (E.W.T.)
annianianianianianianianianianianianiani		- — — — — muummuunii	<u> </u>	EETCLOVE	<u>r seed</u>				
	: _ Acres	ge harves	ted	Yield	_per_ a	acre	:Pr	oduction	
	: Average	***		Average		•	: Average:		-
	: 1933-42	: 1943 :	1944	1933-42	1943	1944	: 1933-42:	1943	: 1944
	A	<u>c _r_ e _</u>	_S		· _3_	<u>u</u> _s_	<u>h</u> _e_ <u>l</u> _s		y y
Ohio:	11;200	:3,600	4,300		1.50	1.70	23,840		7,300
Ind.	6,360	4,000	5,900	2.12	2.40	1.50		9,600	
Ill: Mich.	26,400 1/9,333	20,000	26,000 5,000	2.05 1/2.97	1.60 2.50	1.70 2.30	54,400 1/27,650	32,000: 12,500	44,000 11,500
Wis.	3,450	2,200	4,000	3.05	2.50	2.40	10,450	5,500	9,600
Minn.	143,400	39,000	62,000	3.34	3.10	3.00	449,700	121,000	186,000
Iowa	26,930	5,000	15,000	2.27	2.10	2.10	57,120	10,500	32,000
No.Dak.	7,210 26,200	9,500 9,000	9,000	2.28 2.57	2.50	2.40 3.20	17,210 63,600	24,000 18,900	34,000 29,000
S.Dak.	19,540	13,000	16,200	2.16	2.90	2.25	40,160	33,000	36,000
Nebr.	20,400	12,500	31,000	2.26	2.40	2.25	46,470	30,000	70,000
Kans.	24,900	37,000	37,000	2.58	2.60	2.80	65,950	96,000	104,000
	4,760 2,880	4,500 -1,600	9,000	2.98 3.30	350	2.50 2.50	14,200 9,540	15,800	22,000
	2,000 6,110_		2,400 _ 11,000	<u>3.68</u>	2.50 _ <u>3.5</u> 0_		,	4,000 19,200	6,000
	335,340		_251,800	2.79	2.58		905,710		644,200
	t-time ave								
	<u>}</u>			ESPODEZA_					
~ .			sted:			acre			
State	: iverage		: 7044			7044	: Average:		
-							: 1933-42:		
Ind.		c_ <u>r</u> _e_	<u>s</u>	P 0 -1	u_ n_ (1_ <u>s</u> _	,	sand nou	
Ill.	$\frac{1}{21}$, 467 $\frac{1}{18}$, 956	27,000	61,000	1/200	170	165 135	1/3,488	4,200 1,900	2 400
Mo.	17123,000	290,000	522,000	1/172	190	200 -	<u>1</u> 723,680		104,400
Kans.	1/29,800	95,000	128,000	1/170	165	220	1/5,583	15,700	28,200
Va.	24,500	25,000	.30,000	226	200 .	225	5,566	5,000	6,800
N.C. S.C.	123,300	135,000	171,000	178	210	220	22,349	28,400	37,600
Ga.	$\frac{1}{26},600$ $\frac{1}{19},800$	38,000 40,000	65,000 65,000	<u>1</u> /180 <u>1</u> /175	200	210 190	$\frac{1}{4}$, 906 $\frac{1}{3}$, 761	7,600	13,600 12,400
Ky.	97,700	64,000	64,000	203	200	225	20,524	12,800	14,400
Tenn.	113,800	90,000	104,000	195	210	220	.23,422:	18,900	22,900
Ala: Miss.	1/11,200	10,000	13,000	<u>1</u> /192 ·	200	200	1/2,144	2,000	2,600
Ark.	7,310 $1/11,717$	15,000	27,000: 22,000	122. 1/204	145 185	1.85 250	1,046 1/2,616	2,200	5,000 5,500
La.	5_300_		_ 13,000	112	110	140	6 <u>3</u> 2_	820	1_800_
<u>U.S.</u>			1,302,600				1 <u>1</u> 0.3 <u>8</u> 1_		267,700
1/ Shor	t-time ave								•
<u> </u>				_SUDAM_G	RAŞS				
		e harves	ted :	_Yield_	per_s	cre_		oduction_	
State	: Average:	:	:	Average		:	: Average:	:	7044
	: 1933-42:	1943:	1944:	1933-42:				1943:	. 1944
Neb.	7 000	_ <u>e _</u> r_ <u>e</u>		_Po,				sand pou	
Kans.	7,080	5,500 13,000	11,000 26,000	288 265	430 280	475 400	2,049 2,785	2,400 3,600	5,200 10,400
Okla.	3,470	5,800	7,000	264	250	300	991	1,400	2,100
Texas	83,800	22,000	45,000	336	500	400	28,290	11,000	18,000
Colo. New Mex	12,920	13,000	19,500	245 323	385 195	425 300	3,590	5,000 2,900	8,300 6,300
Ore.	1/976	2,000	4,000	1/667	800	700	11,640	1,600	2,800
Calif	6 <u>,</u> 6 <u>0</u> 0_	<u>5,500</u>	9_600_	850	6 <u>5</u> 0_	8 <u>5</u> 0_	5 <u>,</u> 6 <u>7</u> 0_	<u> 3,600</u>	_8,200_
<u>u.s.</u>	<u> 157,393</u>		<u>_143,10</u> 0_	345	3 <u>8</u> 5_	_ <u>_42</u> 8_	<u>55,434</u>	_31,500	61,300
⊥/ Shor	t-time ave	rage.		7777					
					SEED				
C1 .			<u>ted:</u>			cre	: Production		_ <u>seed_</u> _
State	: Average:		3044			:	: Average		19/4
	: <u>1938-42</u> :		<u>1944</u> :	h			: 1938-42	: <u>1945 </u>	10 m
I11.		_c_ re		1	1_ <u>n</u> _0			10,700	
HO	273,800	1 /	202,000 _ <u>5</u> 3,0 <u>0</u> 0_	65	58	65 7 9	• ,	1/	4,200_
	-	184 000			<u>+</u> /_ 5 <u>8</u>		<u>_</u> 1 <u>7,7</u> 60	10.700	
,	estimated	-				00		_ = 4	
=, -0,	obvina, ved	12+40+ 00	±0.1.1.1.1.1.1						

CROP REPORT AHMUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 18, 1944 3:00 P.H. (E.W.T.)

December 19-14 BEAUS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

	•					:	: Ur	cleaned		Equiv.
State	Average		1944	Average	1943	:: 1944	:Average:	79/7	1944	:cleaned
ŧ.	1933-42	:		1933-42	· · ·	<u>:</u>	:1933-42		13.2.2	: 1944
, T	Thousa:	nd acres			Pounds		The	ousand t	ags 2/	
liaine	. 8	6	5	1,014	1,080	750	. 88	65	38	35
Vt.	3	. 2	.1	. 519	650	500	16	13	6	5
N.Y.	. 147	113	116	828	. 990	630	1,225	1,119	731	
Mich.	538	.617	:650	. 829	. 830	630	4,410			
Wis.	· 4	7	. 3	491	, 650	575	18	46	17	
llinn.	1/2	. 8	. 6	434	. 630	660	17			
N. Dak.		4	. 2	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 500	500	-	-24	10	. 8
S.Dak.		. T	.1	, —	275	300	970	3	್ರ ೯೦೦	· 575
Nebr.	.' 19	80 . 1	47		1,150	1,250 420	239	920	588 1	535
Kans. Tex.	<u>ي</u> ـــ	. 7	. 5	<u>3</u> /337	. 240 . 200	200	., 9	4/ 14	4/10	-
Mont.	20	52	20	1,227		1,200	241	577	240	
Idaho	110	158	144	•	1,550	1,450	1,611	2,604	2,088	
Wyo.	51	112	91	•	1,200	1,375	530	1,344	1,251	,
Colo.	300	507	360	454	565	580	1,405	2,865		
N. Mex.		240	240	. 339		~35 0	637	and the second second	840	
Ariz.	.11	14	15	4.49		425	50	84	64	
Utah	<u>3</u> / 4 2	` 6	7	3/639	1,000	680	3/30	60	-	
Wash.	2	I_{x}	1	3/1,045	1,100	1,000	:- 21	- 44	40	35
Oreg.	: 2	. 3	2	733	1,000	1,050	12	30	21	. 19
Calif.		442	327	1,272		1,175	4,470	5,169	3,843	3,574
Ú.S.	1,755	2,404	2,057	858.7	870.3	784.1	15,126	20,922	16,128	15,022
1/Incl	udes bear	ns grown	for sec	ed. 2/Bags	of 100	pounds	3/Short-	time av	orage.	

4/Not including Blackeye peas.

PEAS, DRY FIELD 1

State	1933-42		1944	1933-42	1943	; 1944	:Average:		1922	cleaned: 1944
, ,	Thouse	and acro	<u> </u>		Pounds	/				
Hich.	8	1	•••	762	650		50	5	- ••	
Wis.	11	8	. 3	750	870	780	79	70	23	- 21
N. Dak.		10	10	40-4		1,100	. ~	95	110	
Hont.	26	56	38	1,097	1,120	1,200	283	527		
Idaho	77	241	219	1,130	1,380 .	1,220	. 873	3,326	2,672	2,405
Wyo.	·	2	1.		1,200	1,200		24	12	- 11
Colo.	16 .	34	31	787	. 800	1,050	132	. 272	. 326	290
Wash.	122	390	343	1,274	1,450	1,370	1,624	5,655	4,699	4,275
Oreg.	<u> 3/6</u>	53_	50	3/1,254	1,500	1,150	3/106	795	575	518
9 Stat	os 266	795	395	1,153	1,367	1,277	3,148	10,870	8,873	7,999
7 / T.									7	1

1/In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry. 2/ Bags of 100 pounds. 3/ Short-time average.

	TUNG MUTS:	PRODUCTION	IN COMERCIAL	STLTES, 1940-1	944
State	1940	1941	19:12	1943	1944 1/
Georgia Florida Alabama Hississippi Louisiana 2/ United States	1,200 4,700 200 3,700 1,200	350 350 3,700 1,800	Tons 950 3,700 500 7,200 4,000 16,350	200 700 100 1,940: 3,260	1,000 7,000 1,500 13,000 7,900

Includes small quantities of tung nuts produced in Texas.

CROP REPORT BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C., ANNUAL SUMMARY CROPREPORTING BOARD December 18, 1944
December 1944
3:00 P.M. (E.V.T.)

PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED

: Acreage harvested 1/ : Yield per acre : Production											
State.	:Average:	1943	1944	:Averag :1933-4	e:	1944	Aver 1933	age 3-42	1943	1944	
	Tho	usand ac	cres		Pounds		- -	Thousand pounds			
Va.	142	156	158	1,124	1,120	1,250	: 160	,624	174,720	197,500	
N.C.	237	296	283	1,154	1,020	1,275	275	,038	301,920	360,825	
Tenn.	9	19_	11	706	700_	750	6	344	13,300	8,250	
Total	388	471	452	1,134	1,040	1,254	442	,006	489,940	566,575	
S.C ; -	19.	68	40	640	550	560	1]	.,577	37,400	22,400	
Ga:	610.	1,078	1,028	694	710	675	421	.,750	765,380	693,900	
Fla.	77	114	112	615	660	625	47	,978	75,240	70,000	
Ala.	301	574	520	682	725	650	206	3,362	416,150	338,000	
Miss.	32	41	27	495	450_	465	15	9.70	18,450	12,555	
Total	1,039	1,875	1,727	678	700	658	703	,636	1,312,620	1,136,855	
Ark.	23	41	18	396	300	400		,040	12,300	7,200	
La.	12	27	9	397	335	310	. 4	,909.	9,045	2,790	
Okla.	73	275	231	491	225	500	37	,964	61,875	115,500	
Tex.	307_	906	775	470	330 ·	450	144	,255	298,980	348,750	
Total	415	1,249	1,033	468	306	459	196	,168	382,200	474,240	
U.S.	1,842	_3 <u>,</u> 595_	3,212	734.	4 607.	7 678.	0 1,341	,811	2,184,760	2,177,670	
				(Acreage	grown a	lone,	with an	allo	wance for	acreage	
grown	grown with other crops.).										

PEANUT ACREAGE (For All Purposes)

	: Grown alone : Interplanted					ed	Equivalent solid 1/			
State	Average: 1933-42:	1943	1944	Average: 1933-42:	1943	1944	Average : 1933-42	1943	1944	
		17.		Ti	nousand	acres			•	
Va.	146	160	160	Ō	0	Ó	146	160	160	
N.C.	252	319	297	4	2	2	254	320	. 538	
Tenn.	9	20	12	0	0	0	9 _	20	12	
Total	406	499	469	4	<u> </u>	2	409	500	470	
S.Q.	26	. 95	55	4	- - - 4	4	28	97	57	
Ga.	732	1,348	1,254	619	500	430	1,041	1,598	1,469	
Fla.	163	272	256	300 · .	258	258	313	401	385	
Ala.	444	820	738	176	120	100	532	880	788	
Miss.	42	77	40	5	5	4	44	79	42	
Total	1,406	2,612	2,343	1,104	887	796	1,958	3,055	2,741	
Ark.	59	109	39	4	$-\frac{1}{4}$	4	61	111	41	
La.	.37	68:	26	. 3	4.	2	38	70	27	
Okla.	94	612.	. 275	2	10	8.	95	617 .	279	
Tex.	400 ·	1,194:	860	. 14	36	32	407	1,212	876	
Total	590	1,983	1,200	23	54	- 46	602 _	2,010	1,223	
U.S	2,402	5,094	4,012	1,132	943	844	<u>2,968</u>	5,565	4,434	

^{1/} Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres. Equivalent solid production may be obtained by multiplying by yield per acre of peanuts picked and threshed.

CROP REPORT ANNUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 December 1944. 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

SOYBEAN ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

	Grown alone			I Int	terplan	ted	Equivalent solid I/		
State	:Average:	1943	1944	Average: 1933-42!	1943	1944	:Average:	1943	1944
	_ = = = = -				isand a	cres	_ · <u> · _ · _ · _ · _ · _ · </u> ·	<u>-</u>	
N.Y.	13	28	20	av på	may may		- 13	28	20
N.J.	23	57	49			ensi ente	23	57	49
Pa.	55	127	119			مشمت	55	127	119
Ohio	616	1,469	1,484				616	1,469	1,484
Ind.	1,008	1,776	1,776				1,008	1,776	1,776
Ill.	2,394	3,976	3,857				2,394	3,976	3,857
Mich.	100	137	140				100	137	140
Wis.	166	- 112	112				166	112	112
Minn.	156	347	357				156	347	357
Iowa	1,069	2,123	2,229				1,069	2,123	2,229
Mo.	491	750	750	67	120	68	524	810	784
N. Dak.		12	7	Comp 2000				12	7
S.Dak.	<u>s</u> / 8	31	14		-		<u>2</u> / 8	31	14
Nebr.	15	100	30				15	100	30
Kans.	74	313	238				74	- 313	238
Del.	41	76	67				41	_ 76	67
Md.	55	116	94				00	116	94
Va.	123	245	176	69	91	85	158	291	218
W. Va.	49	42	39				49	42	39
N.C.	296	495	361	374	430	322	483	710	522
S.C.	30	55	35	70	88	75	65	99	73
Ga.	. 84	117	97	86	70	50	127	152	122
Ky.	142	242	194	19	30	25	152	257	206
Tenn.	165	276	248	204	350	287	267	451	392
Ala.	244	358	290	38	28	. 20	263	372	300
Miss.	289	515	309	357	381	251	473	705	435
Ark.	196	446	357	275	444	320	334	668 _:	517
La.	78	147	85	414	517	403	285	405	287
Okla.	,16	35	17	, 3	2	- 2	,17	36	, 18
Tex.	<u>2</u> /27	52	13	2/7	7	0	<u>2</u> /31	56	13

U.S. 8,016 14,575 13,564 1,985 2,558 1,908 9,014 15,854 1/Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

2/ Short-time average.

VELVETBEANS 1/

		tal acrea	age	Yi	eld per a	cre	Production			
State	:Average :1933-42		1944	:Average ; 1933-42	194.5	1944	:Average: :1933-42:	1943	1.944	
	Tho	ousand ac	eres		Pounds		Thousand tons			
S.C.	86	86	73	1,054	1,125	1,130	46	48	41	
Ga.	1,208	1,030	822	831	820	.900	501	422	370	
Fla.	203	205	194	569	600	500 ,	58	62	48	
Ala.	469	450	280	810	775	850	190	174	119	
Wiss.	91	87	47	989	960	980	45	42	23	
La.	72_	_ 90_	41	_770	610	700	27	27	14	
<u>U.S.</u>	2,129	1,948	1,457	815.9	795.7	844.2	867	775	615	

1/ The figures refer to the yield and entire production of velvetbeans in the hull, whether grazed or harvested otherwise.

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C., ANNUAL SUMMARY CROP REPORTING BOARD December 18, 1944

December 1944

3:00 P.M.(E.W.T.)

SOYBEANS (for beans)

+	. Acreag	e harvest	ed 1/	· Yield	per aci	 re	Fro	duction	
State	:Average;	1943	1944	:Average:	1943	1944	:Average:	1943	1944
	.:1933-42:5			:1933-42:		_:	:1933-42:	1510.	:
4	Thou	sand acre	S		Bushe	els	Tho	usand bus	shels
N.Y.	2/8	20	14	2/14.6	15.0	14.0	2/116		. 196
N.J.	2/8	20	13	$\frac{2}{15.0}$	13.0	10.0	2/123		. 130
Pa.	2/10	45	34	$\frac{2}{16.1}$	14.0	14.5	$\frac{2}{168}$. 493
Ohio	3 64	1,308	1,321	18.8	21.0	17.0	7,195	•	22,457
Ind.	542	1,403	1,403	16.8	18.5	16.5	9,479		. 23,150
Ill.	1,612	3,436	3,400	19.6	20.5	21.0	32,508	70,438	.71,400
Mich.	47	103	110	14.0	15.5	14.5	687	1,596	1,595
Wis.	15	68	49	13.7	15.5	15.0	, 217	1,054	. 735
Minn.	<u>2/52</u>	246	2 63	$\frac{2}{14.5}$	13.5	16.5	2/734	3,321	4,340
Iowa	544	1,975	2,129	17,6	19.5	20.0	10,093	38,512	42., 580
Mo.	147	561	606	10.4	15.5	17.5	1,678		10,605
N:Dak		10	4		11.0	12.0		110	48
S.Dak.		23	12	,	11.0	14.0		253	. 168
Nebr.	<u>2</u> /13	82	27	$\frac{2}{12.0}$	11,5	16.0	2/173	943	, 432
Kans.	34	244	221	8.8	9.5	15.0	383	2,318	. 3,315
Del.	23	39	34	13.8	9.0	9.5	316	351	. 323
Md.	15	36	35	13.6	9.0	113.0	205	324	455
Va.	43	96	63	13.6	. 11.0	15.0	597	1,056	945
W.Va.	1	3	2	12.2	13.0	11.0	16	39	. 22
N.C.	155	2 57	196	11.4	9.0	10.5	1,793	2,313	2,058
S.C.	. 9	16	12	6.8	6.5	7.0	: 60	104	. 84
Ga.	12	13	13-	6.0	6.5	6.0	72	.84	7,8
Ку.	24	78	60	11.6	11.0	13.0	297	858	780
Tenn.	24	73	72	8.2	13.0	14.5	222	949	1,044
Ala.	15	44	47	5.9	5.5	5.5	88	242	2 58
Miss.	52	142	92	9.3	12.0	12.5	566	1,704	1,150
Ark.	69	2 67	233	12.0	9.5	15.5	905	2,536	3,612
La.	. 19	41	. 29	12.4	11.5	12.0	: 241 :	472.	348
Okla.	2	10	6	7.0	5.0	: 8.0	19	50 ;	48
Tex.	$\frac{2}{5}$	25	2-	2/ 8.6	7.5	7.0	2/44	188	14
U.S.	2/5 3,848	10,684	10,502	$-\frac{17.1}{1}$	18.1	18.4	-68,771	193,125	192,863
T/ Fdr	ilvațent so	11d acrea	ge.(Acr	eage grown	n alone,	, with al	lowance for	r acreage	grown
wit	ch other cr	ops.)							•

2/ Short-time average.

BROOMCORN

	: Acrea	e harves	ted -	: Yield	per acre		:Pr	oduction	
State	:Average: :1933-42:	1943	1944	:Average: :1933-42:	1943	1944	:Average: :1933-42:	1943	1944
u	Thous	and acre	s .		Pounds			Tons	
Ill.	37	10	12	486	640	650	8,960	3,200	3,900
Kans.	26	16	22	200 .	2,80	400	2,450	2,200	4,400
Okla.	99	58	109	266	325	375	12,160	9,400	20,400
Tex.	30	18	46	299	3,00	370	4,450	2,700	8,500
Colo.	51	87	109	188	320	325	5,050	13,900	17,700
N.Mex.	52 -	55	82	242	1,75	300	6,400	4,800	12,300
U.S.	295	244	380	273.0	297,5	354.	0 39,510	36,200	67,200

CROP REPORT "ANITUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 December 1944 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

COVPEA ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

	: _ Grown alone			Inte	rplante	d	Eguivalent solid 1/			
State	:Average: :1933-42:	1943	T -7 - T - T	verage: 933-42:	1943	1944	:Average :1933-42		1944	
					cre			The same and		
N.J.	2	2	1		148		- 2		. 1.	
Pa.	i	1	ī		-		- 1	1	٠ ٩٠٠	
Ind.	31	14	12	4 mm			- 31	14	12	
I11.	212	122	106		-		- 212		106	
Mo.	94	45	30		5 -40		· 94		30	
Kans.	16	21.	13	* •			<i>→</i> 16	. 21	13	
Del.	10.	1.	1		-		÷ 1	- 1	1,	
Md.	9 1	6	- 3		4+		9	6	3	
Va.	80	31	14	19	10		4 89	36	16	
W.Va.	2	1	1	-	-		- 2	4	1	
N.C.	183	115	80	310	300	2	25 338	265	192	
S.C.	419 .	465.	326	816	700	50	04 828	815	578	
Ga.	342	341	225	535	340	24	£8 610	511	349	
Fla.	28	27	24	21	25		23 41	42	38	
Ky.	56	34	20	- 5	4		3 58	36	22	
Tenn.	149	67	40	58	50		34 178	92	57	
Ala.	197	150	110	316	222	1	55 355	261	188	
Miss.	230	150	105	359	218	14	415	259	178 '	
Ark.	356,	145	130	329	136	1	10 520	213	185	
La.	106	82	67	248	130	10	230		117	
Okla.	134	114.	74	43	28		24 155		86	
Tex.	515	336	282	328	225_	18	30679	448	372	
U. S.	3,162	2,270	1,665	3,387	2,388	1,7	56 4,864	3,466	2,546	

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

COWPEAS FOR PEAS

	: _Acreage_harvested_l/ : Yield_per_acre : Production								
State	Average		1944	:Average	1943	1944	Average:	1943 :	1944.
Aprilips married figures	:1933-42:			:1933-42			1933-42	:	
7	Thousar	nd acres			Bushels		Thousand	bushels	
Ind.	11	6 .	7-	.5.8	6.5	6.0	63	3 9	42
Ill.	75 -	52	46	5.6	5.5	6.0	422	286	276
Mo.	12	7	9	6.2	6.5	9.0	76 *	46	81
Kans.	2	2	1	6.8	6.0	8.5	Il	12	8
Md.	1	1	-	8,4	6.0	-	9	_ 6	
Va.	16	8	3	5.8	4.5	7.5	91	36	22
N.C.	78	- 53	. 48	5.0	4.0	4.5	390	212	.216
S.C.	230 .	204	150	4.4	5.0	5.5	1,007	1,020	825
Ga.	, 212	171	126	5.0	4.0	5.5	1,042	684	693
Fla.	, ,		4-	8.4	9.0	8.0	53	36	32
Ky.	7	4	3	5.4	5,0	5,0		20	15
Tenn.	35	. 18	9	5.3	5.5	5.7	186	88	51
Ala,	147	- 97	79	5,5	5.0	5.5	803	485	434
Miss.	130	78	59	5.6	5.5	6.5	730	429	384
Ark.	94	40	37	5,3	4,5	6.0	497	180	555,
La.	62	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	34	3,8	4.5	3,0 , '	231	198	102
Okla.	22	19	15	5.6	4.0	6.0	122	76	90
Tex.	177	143	120	6.6	7.0	6.0	1,156	1,001	720
U.S.	.1,317	949	750	5.3	5,1	5.6	16,932	4,854	4,213
1/ Ean	ivalent o	erns hilos	200 /200		a alono	with on o	Tlowance	for acre	200

Equivalent solid acreage (acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.)

CROP REPORT BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS Washington, D. C., CROP REPORT BUREAU ST AGRISCULTURE ECONOMICS (Washington, B. C., ANULL SURMARY)

Recember 1.944.

State: Average: 1943: 1944: 1935-42: 1943: 1944: 1935-42: 1933-42: 1943: 1944: 1935-42: 1933-42: 1943: 1944: 1935-42: 1933-42: 1943: 1944: 1935-42: 1933-42: 1943: 1944: 1935-42: 1933-42: 1943: 1944: 1935-42: 1943: 1944: 1944: 1945-42: 1943-42: 1943: 1944: 1943-42: 1943-42: 1943-42: 1943: 1944: 1943-42: 1943-42: 1943: 1944: 1943-42: 1943-4 CROP REPORTING BOARD AHNUAL SUMMARY December 18, 1944. U.S. 1,534,030 1,451,900 1,712,000 908 955 1,072 1,388,967 1,402,988 1,835,371 1/ Short-time average. HEMP FIBER Ind. 7,600 — 6,000 — 1,050 — 6,300 — 111. 43,000 17,200 — 36,000 16,000 — 920 1,050 — 33,120 16,800 — 1011. 43,000 13,500 — 30,000 11,000 — 830 900 — 24,900 9,900 1010 45,000 17,400 — 40,000 16,700 — 1,030 1,000 — 41,200 16,700 — 4,400 2,000 1,950 4,200 1,500 918 800 800 1,902 3,350 1,200 U.S. 178,000 72,100 5,360 146,200 66,200 910 962 1,019 5,105 140,680 67,490 HEMP SEED

Ky. 47,000 1,500 6,392 40,000 1,200 454 345 440 2,346 13,800 528

Tenn. 700 _____ 500 ____ 430 ____ 215 ____

U.S. 47,700 1,500 ____ 40,500 1,200 ____ 346 440 ____ 14,015 528 1/ Preliminary, based largely on records of War Hemp Industries, Inc.

MARY	V
MALA	סכ
S	2
JAL	2 80
ANIMOAL SUMMARI	200

ND 1944
AND
1943
TYPE,
AND
CLASS
BY
TOBACCO

ANNUAL SUMMARY December 1944		TOBACCO	CCO BY CLASS	S AND TYPE,	1943 AND 1944		,		3:00 P.M.	(E.W.T.)
	•• -•	Acre	eage harvested	ि। 		ield ner acre			roduction -	1
Class and type	No.	Average : 1933-42 :	1943.	1944		1943	1944	Average 1933-42.	1943	— — — — — 1944
Class 1. Flue-cured:	i 		18	1	' 	Pounds	1 1 1 1 1	1	g	†
Virginia	11		90,000	_	008.	945	•	71,127	85,050	106,000
North Carolina Total Old Belt	11	235,000 324,550	230,000	366,000	833 833 833 833 833 833 833 833 833 833	000000000000000000000000000000000000	1,040	195,406	198,950	270,400
Total Eastern North Carolina Belt	12				948	000		284,210	282,150	372,900
North Carolina	: 27 c	64,130	•		972	940	•	62,492	61,100	89,700
Total Scuth Carolina Belt			157,000	190,000	となる。	9 4 0 0 4 0	•	90,289	86,480 147.580	128,800
Georgia	14		69,000	93,000	910	910	• •	69,181	62,790	94,860
riofia Alabama	1 T	~	200	•	825 1/755	006 006	810	10,210	11,832	17,100 243
Total Georgia-Florida Belt	14 -	<u>88,280</u> <u>875,760</u>	82,800	112,300 -	898	$ \frac{903}{937}$	- 666 		74,802	-112,203 -050,007
Class 2, Fire-cured:	 			~	-			103,046	ດ: ດ:	20070 <u>0</u> 02.
Total Virginia Belt	22	22,030	12,200		834	300		18,109		13,300
Kentucky Tennessee	(5) (5) (5)	24, I70 45, 330	14,000 25,000		0000	9950 995	•	19,823 39,486	-	ກັກ
E S	22	69,500	39,000	35,000	864	979	1,037	59,309	38,175	36,300
Kentucky Tennessee	25.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5	22,640 6,780	15,000 000 000	•	818 858	960 080	•	18,286		ກົດ
Total Paducah-Mayfield Belt	23.5	29,020	17,500	ر م ا سرع -	827	900	• •	23,678	16,775	56,
Total Henderson Stemming Belt (Ky.)	$\frac{24}{21-24}$	- 122,590 - 122,590	68,800	-64,800	841 850	9000 942	350 - 1,009 - 1	$-\frac{1.680}{-102,776^{\top}}$	64,800	- 65 <u>- 3</u> 95
Class 3 Air-cured: 3A Light Air-cured	 - - 				 		 ·			
Ohio	31	•	13,500	16,200	881	925	•	•	•	16,200
Indiana Missouri	ਤ ਨ	5,280	9,700 5,600	0,5	886 924	1,035	1,125	8,259 5,201	9,942 5,880	12,038
Kansas	12:	320	300	300	8883	925	• •	307		300
Virginia West Virginia	3 25	3,760	10,000	12,400	1,092 774	1,250 965	•	10,652 2,544	12,500	14,880 2,550
North Carolina	당:	7,090	ົດຕົ	12,000	970	1,225	1,250	6,848	î o	15,000
Kentucky Tennessee	당 당	264,300 58,450	278,000	334,000	860 919	970 .	1,025	53,920	269,660	342,350
Alabama	31	1/150	5	1000	1/808	1 2 850 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	850	1/122	<u>^</u>	() () () ()
Total Burley Belt Total Southern Waryland Belt	32	$-\frac{371.510}{37.710}$		- 472,700 - - 40,200 -	8 <u>79</u> 7 <u>53</u>				- 390,004 20,827	$-\frac{491,603}{32,160}$
<u> </u>	31=32	_ 40 <u>9</u> ,120 _	_ <u>426,700</u> _	_ <u>512</u> , <u>900</u> _		963		ાજા		12d
Indiana	35		200	200	854	086		421	12 200	200
Tennessee	322		3,500		906	086		3,396	วัญ	4,630
Total Green River Belt (Ky.)	32	20,470	16,700 11,500	22,100 15,000	886 870	1,019 950	1,050 1,025	18,165	17,016 10,925	23,195 15,375
Total Virginia Sun-cured Belt Total All Dark Air-cured	37		- 200 CE	$-\frac{3,000}{40,100}$	842 876	780		$\frac{2.637}{36.283}$	$-\frac{2106}{30.047}$	$-\frac{2.775}{41.345}$
			ומ			 			5	4

ANNUAL SUMMARY December 1944		TOBACCO B	Y CLASS AID	TYPE, 1943 A	ND 1944 - Co	Continued			December 3:00 P.M	18, 1944 (E.W.T.)
		Acr	eage harveste	ed		Yield per acre			Production	1 1 1 1 1 1
Class and type	No.	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	. 1943	1944	. Average	1943	1944
1	!		Agres	temps grant divers grant source		Pounds		前二二二二	spunod puesnou	1 1 1 1
Class 4, Cigar Filler; Pennsylvania Seedleaf	41	27,290	31.400	33,600	1,384	1.260	1,500	38,170	39,564	50,400
Total Miami Valley (Ohio)	42-44	14,180	008,9		1,044	1,150		14,706	~	6,300
Total Cigar Filler Types	41-44	41,910	38,200	39,900	1,264	1,240	1_421	53,355	47,384	56,700
Class 5, Cigar Binder:	i		(
Massachusetts	[[110		001	1, 5883 1, 1	T,670	1,780	174	. (
icut	<u>7</u> .	7,290	000,00	000,	1,555	1,670 1,670	1,640	11;265	•	12,956
Massahmeette Valley broadlear	ν. Σ	7,400	000.0	200°	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	0.00	1,04%	11,433	7 267	•်α -
Connections	יא ני א ני	2,440	2,200	000 **	1,040 1,050	089, 1	1. 580	7,000	3,696	3,360
Potal Connecticut Valley Havana Seed	52	9,500	6,500	6,600	1,611	1,687	1,778	10,443	10,963	
,	53	780		7007	1,350	1,325	•	1,058		016
vania.	53	. 240	3002	300	1,527	1,500	1,550		450	465
Total New York and Pa. Havana Seed	.53	1;030	*3 606 ; · · · ;	1,000	1,393	1,583		1,424	•	•
Total Southern Wisconsin	54	096'6	3000 1	006,6	1,410	1,500	1,500	14,024	•	•
Wisconsin	 ໝູ່ ເ	.7,830	006.3	9,900	1,414	1,550	1,500	11,205	13,795	14,850
ta	ည ကို ဂ			009.	1,135	1,200	1,240			ر ر
0	ე ე	3,280	9,400	10,500	1,399	1,531	1,485		14,395	15,594
To deorgia	ဂ ဗ	000	. 001.	001	1/1,008-		900	1/ COS		3 2
1 Total Georgia-Florida Sun-grown	26	17 729	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		1/1,040	0 000 0 0 000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	009		249	120
. 0	51-56	33,670	32,600	_ 36,200 _	1.480	I,57I		49.593	51,224	56,805
Class 6, Crgar Wrapper:	 		1	1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1		 	1 1 1 1		1	
Massachusetts	19	.1,020	800	1,000	1,008	1,030	1,130	. 1,026	824	1,130
icut		5,310	5,500	002.	954	1,000	•	. 5,022	5,500	6,552 7,662
Total Connecticut Valley Shide-grown	79 c	0,550	0000	7,300	2000 C	1,004 1,004	1,052	240°0	4225	7,682
Florida .	2 C	2000	0000). 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00			000.1	2 242 2 242	7 634) 030 2 878
Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown		22,880	2000	, K	096	1,100	_	2,787	3,696 3,696	3,468
Total Cigar Wrapper Types		9,210	009 6	10,400	965	<u>1,044</u>	1,072	8.834	10,020	11,150
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	84,790	80,400	005,98	1,313	1,351	1_441	111,783	108,628	41
Class 7; Miscellaneous: Louisiana Perique	72	350	300:	400			525	139	150	210
UNITED STATES	A11	1,534,030	1,451,900	1,712,000	806	996	1,072	1,388,967	1,402,988	1,835,371
1/ Stort time attended	 	1 1 1 1 1 1			1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	

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CROP REPORT ANNUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C., ANNUAL SUMMARY CROP REPORTING BOARD December 18, 1944

December 1944

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

COTTON LINT

		reage i							
State	:_cultiv			acrea	ge harve	sted	Yield	per ac	re
	:Average :1933-42		1944	Average: 1933-42	1943	1 4/1/1	:Average:	1943	1944
	Thou	isand ac			sand acr	es	P	ounds	
Mo.	410	375	391	393	3 6 6	390	416	386	528
Va.	49	34	. 32	47	33	32	296	355	450
N.C.	946	850,	767	910	846	- 765	323	338	439
S.C.	1,377	1,148	1,093	1,313	1,145	1,090	276	291	372
Ga.	2,181	1,618	1,368	2,080	1,610	1,360	228	25 3	286
Fla.	86	45	33	81	43	33	.145	174	175
Tenn.	804	723	679	768	720	677	310	327	404
Ala.	2,232	1,627	1,429	2,120	1,620	1,425	227	285	341
Miss.	2,841	2,515	2,367	2,686	2,500	2,350	28,6	354	411
Ark.	2,383	1,888	1,801	2,240	1,850	1,776	283	291	389
La.	1,282	1,025	927	1,211	1,020	920	241	349	327
Okla.	2,348	1,554	1,531	2,115	1,500	1,500	152	123	205
Tex.	10,558	7,915	7,354	9,750	7,780	•	162	174	176
N.Mex.	116	112	115	109	110	114	472	471	480
Ariz.	211	204	148	208	202		417	311	464
Calif.	342	291	303	3 36	289	301	581	567	518
All other	24_	18_	18	24_	18_	18	374	_383_	429
U.S	28,189		20,356	26,389			226.9	253.5	295.3
Amer. Egypt. 1/	63.7	141.7	13.6	62.2	139.0	13.6	_ 236	210	264

CC	OTTON LINT (C	ont'd) -		:	COTTONSEED	1
		tion (500)	-		Production	
State	gross	weight_ba	<u>les)</u>			
	: Average :	1943	1944	: Average :	1943	1944
	: 1933-42 :	;		1933-42		
	-	ousand bale			ousand tons	
Mo.	343	295	430	156	130	167
Va.	29	24	30	12	. 10	12
N.C.	613.	596	700	256	248	²⁸²
S.C.	759	696	845	314	293	348
Ga.	997	847	810	418	348	320
Fla.	25	16	12 :	12	7	. 5
Tenn.	493	491	570	202	190 🖑	: 210
Ala.	1,011	959	1,010	404	367	388
Miss.	1,609	1,841	2,010	723	792	825
Ark.	1,314	1,122	1,440	561	459	571
La.	617	739	625	265	299	252
Okla.	653	384	640	275	164	262
Tex.	3,273	2,823	2,640	1,357	1,131	1,066
N.Mex.	108	108	114	44	46	46
Ariz.	182	131	142	84	64	58
Calif.	411	341	325	169	134	123
All other	18	14	16	8	6	6 _
U.S.	12,455	11,427	12,359	5,258	4,688	4,941
Amer.Egypt. 1/	29.1	60.9	7.4			

^{1/} Included in State and United States totals, Grown principally in Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas.

CROP REPORT ANNUAL SUMMARY December 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 December 1944 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

MAPLE PRODUCTS

(Tre	es tapr	ed	:	igar ma	de	; s	irup made	<u> </u>
State	:Average: :1933-42:		1944	:Average: :1933-42:	1943	1944	:Average: :1933-42:	1943	1944
	Thou	isand to	rees	Thou	sand po	unds	Thou	sand gal	lons
Maine	165	131	115	10	7	4	24	1/27	1/21
N.H.	328	239	229	45	22	25	65	66	- ₅₇ ·
Vt.	4,773	3,800	3,496	301	354	314	1,036	1,072	944
Mass.	218	198	182	48	26	30	57	66	60°
N.Y	3,142	2,893	2,719	228	124	131	742	839	835
Pa.	562	375	364	63	27	28	167	95	133
Ohio	1,001	786	747	9	2	2	280	193	280
Mich.	488	542	515	, 18	6	6	109	134	167
Wis.	330	283	283	4	2	3	77	48.	50
Md.	49.	34_	31_		8	- 755	23	<u>_ 15</u> _	21_
10 States	11,057	9,281	8,681	738	578	565	2,579	2,555	2,568

^{1/} Does not include production in Somerset County (non-farm lands) amounting to 43,300 gallons of sirup in 1943 and 28,600 gallons in 1944.

SORGO SIRUP

	:Acreage har	vested	for siru	o: Yie	eld per a	 acre	P	roductio	<u> </u>
State	: Average : 1933-42 :	1943	1944	:Averag :1933-4	e:	: 1944	Average: 1933-42;	1943	1944
		and acr	es		Gallons		Thous	and gall	ons
• •				•		- /			
Ind.	3	2	2	74	87	.80	206	174	160
Iļl.		2	3 :	,56···	. 52	50	100	104	150
Wise	1/1	1	2	<u>1</u> /63	80	80	<u>1</u> /63	80	160
Lowa	3	4	. 4	, 96	113	117	276	452	468
Mo.	11	11	18	46	48	62	492	528	496
Kans:	2	2	2	38	. 37'	55 -	·69	• 74	110
Va.	4	5	3	67	62	65	276	310	195
W. Va.	3.	3	3	64	75	59	. 198	225	177
N.C.	16	12	11 -	65	· 61	74	1,073	732	. 814
S.C.	12	11	10	48	. 53	55	575	583	: 550
Ga.	24	24 :	22	57	55	55	1,351	1,320	1,210
Yy,	. 19	13	12	59 ·	60	65	: 1,3,11	: 780	: 780
Tenn.	24	-21	15	58	59	61	1,373	1,239	915
Fla.	38 .	.32	32	60	64	65	2,282	2,048	2,080
Miss.	30	23	25	71	65	78	2,137	1,495	1,950
Ark.	2,5	19	18	45	38	50	1,110	722	900
La.		3	2	52	40	55	170	120	110
Okla.	5	4	6	36	28	42	193	112	252
Tex.	16	14_	15	48_	53	_ 48	<u>768</u>	$\frac{742}{}$	720
U.S.	240	206	195	57.6	57.5	62.5	13,810	11,840	12,197

Short-time average.

CROP REPORT ANNUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 December 1944 3:00 P.H. (E.W.F.)

STIC	ADO	ALTE	SIR	TP
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	:Acreage ha	rvested	for sirum	Yield	per acre		P	roduction	
State	4 Average 1933-42	1943	7944	Average: 1933-42:_	1943	1 97171	Average: 1933-42:	1943	1944
		d acres		Ga	llons		Thousand	d gallons	
S.C.	5	5	6	. 5 98	108	95	462	548	5 7 0
Ga.	34	34	33	130	125	132	4,409	4,250	4,356
Fla.	12	12	14	15 6	170	160	1,807	2,040	2,240
Ala.	23	25	24	112	115	115	3,001	2,875	2,760
Hiss.	24	22	22	148	.136	165	3,648	2,992	3,630
irk.	1	1	1	113	95	95	113	95	95
La.	2 6 '	29	29	255	275	245	6,514	7,975	7,105
Tex.	7	5	6	129	140	125	890	700	750
U.S.	134	134	135	155.0	161.0	159:3	20,844	21,575	21,506

SUGARCAME FOR SUGAR AND SEED

:			sugar				
·: Acreage ha	rvested	Yield of	cane per	acre	P	roductio	n
State Average 19 1933-42	43 1944	Average : 1933-42	-L -J	1944	Average: 1933-42:	T 2, E 5)	1944
	acres	Short	tons		Thousand	short to	ns
Louisiana 235.0 259	243	17.7	20.8	19.5	4,229	5,387	4,738
Florida 20.4 27	229.4	32.7	25.5	<u>33.0</u>	6 <u>6</u> 6	6 <u>9</u> 4	970
Total 256.4 286	2 272.4	18.9	21.2	21.0_	<u>4.895</u>	5,081	_5,708
		For s	eed				
Louisiana 23.7 19	22	17.6	20.3	19.0	408	386	418
Florida7	.76_	35.4	25.8	<u>3</u> 6.0_	26	18	22
Total 24.4 _ 19	22.6		20.5	19.5	434	404	440

For sugar and seed

			-	- U = U 0.	See with poo					
Louisiana	259.7	278	265	17.7	20.8	19.5	4,637	5,773	5,156	
Florida	21.1	27.9	30.0	32.7	25.5	33.1	692	712	992	
Total	280.8	305.9	295.0	18.8	21,2	20.8	5,329	6,485	5,148	,

Products of cane ground for sugar

State 950	er ton of equivalen	cane,	: Su	gar prod	uced, valent	: Nolass		
:Average	1943	1944	Liverage	1943	1944.	:Average :1933-42	1943	1944
	Pounds		Thousan			Thousand		
Louisiana 163 Florida 186	161 184	160 200	346 6 3	434 64	3 7 9		39,774 4,100	
Total 167	164	167	410	498	476	31,421	43,874	38,940

^{1/} Edible molasses not produced in Florida.

CROP REPORT ANNUAL SUMMARY December 1944 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944

	SUGAR DEEL	PULL PRODUCTION	
Item	: Average 1933-42	1943	1944
		Thousand short tons	
Molasses pulp	163	84	: 72.
Dried pulp	98	. 77 .	98
Moist pulp	1,595	1,063	1,002
		Makes Makes 11 Mars before marrier details makes design matrier makes design	gas dans der beder der ei masse gegen Stehe derse finde den der

SUGAR BEETS AND BEET SUGAR

Sugar beets

	•			245	, .				•	2000 5	ugui	
	: Acreage	harve	sted	:Yield pe	er acr	e	Pro	oductio	on :	Product	ion I,	/ - -
State	:Average:	:		:Average:	: :		: Average	:	:	Average:		: .
	:1933-42:	1943:	1944	1:1933-42	:1943:	1944	:1933-42	:1943	:1944:	1933-42:	1943 -	:1944
	Thousand	dacre	S	Short	t tons		e destar lette a bellesa deser-	Thouse	and sho	ort tons		
dhio	41.	12	13	8.5	6.0	8.6	351	72	112	38-	11	16
Mich.	112 .	48	59	8.5	6.2	9.0	948	298	531.	. 144	50	76
Nebr.	69.	49	47	12.5	11.6	10.7	860	568	503	- 110	74	68
Mont.	69 :	57	64	12.2	10.2	11.0	846	581	704	122	104	109
Idaho	62	42 .	44	12.8	15.5	14.3	807	651	629	- 111	74	87
Wyo.	46	25.	28	12.1	10.8	10.9	552	270	. 305	89	28	40
Colo.	158	133 .	116	12.7	12.2	12.3	2,001	1,623	1,427	311	243	231
Utah	47	32	31	12.5	15.6	13.2	587	.499	409	86	65	57
Calif.	140	7.0	72	14.5	15.4	16.4	2,045	1,078	1,181	329	161	169
Other							•					
Sta te	s 109.	_80	87	9.9	11.2	11.7	1,098	892	1,020	137	123	132
-U.S.	852	548	561	11.8	11.9	12.2	10.094	6.532	6.821	1,478	933	985

Includes some sugar manufactured from beets and beet molasses originating in other States.

PECANS -

	:			Pro	duction				
State	e: Improv	ed varie	ties 1/	:Wild or	seedling	varietie	s: A	ll variet	ies
				.: Average					
	: 1933-42	: 1943.	1944	:1933-42	: 1943	: 1944	:1933-42	: 1943 :	1944
1	2/		$\overline{\mathtt{T}}_{\underline{\mathtt{T}}}$	housa	nd po	unds	_		
Ill.	$\frac{2}{12}$	26	10	432	1,274	480	442	1,300	. 490
Mo.	28	52	25	851	1,348	750	880	1,400	775
N.C.	1,946	2,380	2,070	301	320	230	2,247	2,700	2,300
S.C.	1,868	3,175	2,132	311	475	468	2,179	3,650	2,600
Ga.	16,694	25,620	26,208	2,938	4,880	4,992	19,632	30,500	31,200
Fla.	1,764	2,579	2,856	1,225	-1,945	2,244	.2,989	4,524	5,100
Ala.	5,575	8,300	7,885	1,421	2,200	-1,615	:.6,996	10,500	9,500
Miss	. 3,127	-5,300	4,980	2,439	3,700	3,320	5,565	9,000	8,300
Ark.	470	1,200	504	3,075	. 3,400	3,696	3,545	4,600	4,200
La.	2,094	2,640	3,744	5,552	9,360	10,656	7,645	12,000	114,400
Okla	-726	1,550	1,800	14,684	24,450	16,200	15,410	26,000	18,000
Tex.	1,658	3,900	5,400	22,822	22,100	39,600	24,480	26,000	45,000
12-						s grade space same status S			
State	es 35,958	56,722	57,614	56,052	75,452	84,251	92,010	132,174	141,865

Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

Short-time average.

CROP REPORT ANNUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 December 1944

3:00 P.M.(E.W.T.)

POTATOES 1/

			POI	I AT UES	<u> </u>				
Group	Acrea	ge harves	ted :	- Yiel	d per	acre		Froducti	on
_	Average:	<u> </u>		Average	- -		:Avera		
	1933-42:	1943	1 47371	1933-42	1 424 5	1944	:1933-4		1944
State		'		1900-42		- <u>'</u>	·		
		sand acre	S_		Bush	els	-	Phousand	bushels
SURPLUS LATE	POTATO STA	ATES:							
Maine	157	205	201	273	355	2 68	43,025	72,775	53,868
New York, L.	I. 48	66	69	224	213	155	10,909	14,058	10,695
		143	126	104	109	125	17,649	15,587	15,750
New York, Up								•	
<u> Pennsylvania</u>		$-\frac{176}{}$	165	121	106_	116	22,836	18,656	19,140
3 Eastern	563	590	561			177.3		121,076	
Michigan	248	213	170	96	105	108	23,765	22,365	18,360
Wisconsin	217	-186	141	81	88	84	17,767	16,368	11,844
Minnesota	2 64	243	187	79	97	82	20,285	23,571	15,334
North Dakota		170	167	90	130	125	11.994		20,875
							-		
South Dakota		46	34	_ 57_	80_	75	1,844	3,680	2,550
5 Central	896	858	699			98.7	-		
Nebraska	84	93	70	108	130	120	8,846	12,090	8,400
Montana	17	23	21	96	115	120	1,642	2,645	2,520
Idaho	121	189	163	222	230	225	27,014		36,675
Wyoming	20	17	14	110	135	155	2,054		2,170
• •									
Colorado	85	87	89	163	213	211	13,650	The state of the s	18,779
Utah	13.1	19.6	17.5	158	175	158	2,061	3,430	2,765
Nevada	2.2	3.4	3.4	168	200	160	373	680	544
Washington	45	60	47	188	220	220	8,329	13,200	10,340
Oregon	^39	58	47	179	200	220	6,865	11,600	10,340
California 1		41	39	277	280	270	8,912	11,480	10,530
10 Western			$-\frac{510.9}{510.9}$			201.7		119,421	
							. — <u> </u>		
TOTAL 18	1,918.8		1,770.9	131.6	161.1	<u> 150.5</u>	249,821	<u> </u>	271,479
OTHER LATE PO									7.0
New Hampshir	e 8.4	9.2	7.6	153	160	140	1,285	1,472	1,064
Vermont	14.7	14.6	12.0	134	125	138	1,969	1,825	1,656
Massachusett	s 17.1	25.0	24.0	139	135	130	2,380	3,375	3,120
Rhode Island		6.2	6.5	186	175	190	786	1,085	
Connecticut	16.2	22.0	21.3	169	145	160	2,742	3,190	
5 New Engl			$-\frac{21.6}{71.4}$			146.8			$-10,\overline{4}8\overline{3}$
							9,163		
West Virgini		37	34	87	75	60	2,987		
Ohio	113	90	70	103	95	83	11,464	8,550	5,810
Indiana	58	41	35	98	100	89	5,542	4,100	3,115
Illinois	42	35	30	78	62	60	3,168	2,170	1,800
Iowa	68	54	38		97	65	5,539	· ·	2,470
5 Central							28 699	- 22 833	15,235
New Mexico	4.7		$-\frac{207}{5.0}$	$-\frac{32}{74}$	<u> </u>	- 85 -	348		
Arizona	1	6.5		137	180	220	245	1,170	1,342
2 Southwest		12.5	1 <u>1</u> _1	92.6	132.0	159.2	594	1,650	
TOTAL 12	332.4	346.5	289.5	102.2	102.3	94.9	38,456	35,430	27,485
30 LATE STATE	S 2,301.2	2,385.5	2,060.4	126.8	152.6	145.1	288,276	364,011	298,964
INTERNEDIATE	POTATO STA	TES:							
New Jersey	53	71	71	172	161	124	9,174	11,431	8,804
Delaware	. 4.9	4.4	4.4	89	70	62	438	308	273
Maryland	26.0								1,824
Virginia		22.5	20.5	104	88	89	2,699	and the same of th	
	83	78	72	116	123	83	9,695		5,976
Kentucky	46	53	43	76	88	58	3,462	4,664	2,494
Missouri	46	43	36	85	89	62	3,752	3,827	2,232
Kansas	_ 29	30	22	80	91	52	2,225	2,730	1,144
TOTAL 7	287.3	301.9	268.9	110.2			31,444		22,747
37 LATE AND									'
INTERMEDIATE	2.588.5	2,687.4	2 320 3	124 0	148 7	138 1 '	319 721	308 545	321 711
		, ,	2,023.0		T 70.0	700.1	12,161	000,040	001,111

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.; ANNUAL SUMMARY CROPREPORTING BOARD

December 1944

3:00 F.M.(E.W.T.)

POTATOES 1/ (Continued)

Group :	Acreage	harves	ted [:	_ Yiel	d per	acre	\$	Producti	on
	rage: 19 3-42:	943	1944	Average 1933-42	1 44.	1944	:Averag	194.5	1944
	Thousan	nd acres			Bushe	ls	Th	ousand b	ushels
EARLY POTATO STAT	res:						-		
North Carolina	84	110	85	99	110	82	3,332	12,100	6,970
South Carolina	22	31	24	112	103	61	2,472	3,193	1,464
Georgia	21	35	29	64	62	47	1,334	2,170	1,363
Florida	29.2	30.6	32.5	124	121	106	3,597	3,703	3,445
Tennessee '	43	60	44	71	73	56	3,048	4,380	2,464
Alabama	43	56	58	88	94	58	3,835	5,264	3,364
Mississippi	20	34	34	65	56	65	1,311	1,904	2,210
Arkansas : -	42	59	47	73	77	68	3,093	4,543	3,196
Louisiana	4.1	63	66	61	62	53	2,490	3,906	3,498
Oklahoma	32	<u> </u>	31	69	61	65	2,219	2,501	2,015
Texas	52	75	66	. 67	85	76	3,516	6,375	5,016
California 1/	27	49	64	286	335_	355	7,944	16,415	22,720
TOTAL 12	456.4	643.6	580.5	94.1	103.3	99,4	43,191	66,454	57,725
OTAL U.S. 3	044.9	3,331.0	2,909.8	120.1	139.6	130.4	362,912	464,999	379,436
I/ Early and late	e crops	shown se	parately	for Ca	liforn	ia; com	bined fo	r all ot	her
States.							,.		:

SWEET POTATOES

	: Acreage harvested : Yield per acre								: Froduction		
State	:Average: :1933-42:	1943			rage:	1943	:	1944	:Average: :1933-42:	1943	1944
	Thous	sand acre	s		Bushels			Thousand bushels			
N.J.	16	16	16		142	90		150	2,219	1,440	2,400
Ind.	3.5	1.8	1.8		92	100		125	306	180	225
Ill.	4.5	4.5	4.5		84	80		85	3 64	3 60	382
Iowa	. 2	2 ,	2 · ~-		85	85		100	214	170	200
Mo.	10	10	8		87	76		1,00	804	760	800
Kans.	3.6	2.8	2.9		99	135		140	338	378	406
Del.	4	3	3		128	85		155	558	2 55	. 465
Md.	· 8.	8	8		. 147	120		160	1,133	9 60	1,280
Va.	. : 34.	32 .	33		: 114	93		120	3,914	2,976	3,960
N.C.	84 .	78	78		100	97		115	8.,362	7,566	8,970
S.C.	59	83	72		84	87		'98	4,925	7,221	7,056
Ga.	109	125	94		74	75		88	8,044	9,375	8,272
Fla.	19	25	20		66	67		.70	1,277	1,675	1,400
Ky.	18	22	16		84	83		90	1,523	1,826	1,440
Tenn.	48	54	43		91	88		96	4,388	4,752	4,128
Ala.	85	96	77		75	80		87	6,447	7,680	6,699
Miss.	75	82	71		86	85		. 88	6,524	6,970	6,248
Ark.	32	27	23		75	60		85	2,329	1,620	1,955
La.	101	130	108		69	.75		75	.7,034	9,750	8,100
Okla.	• 13	12	13		69	50		1 80	87.6	600	1,040
Tex.	58	72	67		. 74	78		75·	.4,332	5,616	5,025
Calif.	11	10	10		_114	125		120	1,269	1,250	1;200
U.S.	797.7	896.1	771.2		84.3	81.9		92.9	67,182	73,380	71,651

CROP REPORT ANNUAL SUMMARY December 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL, ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 3:00 P.M.(E.W.T.)

December 1944		ກາດຕົ້ວໃນ ການສຳນຸລານ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	OO P.M.(E.W.T.)
	APPLES,	COMMERCIAL CROP 1/		
Area :_		Production 2/		
and	Average	1942	1943	: 1944
State	1934-42			
Bastern States:		Thousand bushels	i - i, i	
North Atlantic:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Maine	589	813	704	912
New Hampshire	729	9 61	7 67	778
Vermont	543 ·		722 -	513
Massachusetts	2,586	3,400	2,228	2,747
Rhode Island	270	332	281	268
Connecticut	1,422	1,922	836	1,523
New York	16,140	3/18,997	13,602	17,010
New Jersey	3,216	3/3,239	2,028	2,090
Pennsylvania Total North Atlantic	9,086 34,581		5,070 26,238	<u>9,100</u> 34,941
South Atlantic:	- 54,501		20,200	
Delaware	1,093	940	499	870
Maryland	1,936	2,211	864 *	
Virginia :	11,493	3/14,094	5.590	14,580
West-Virginia	4,366	4,686	2,046	4,356
North Carolina	1,142	1,086	499	1,782
Total South Atlantic	20,032	23,017	-9,498	23,451
Total Eastern States	54,613	63,443	35,736	58,392
Central States:			· · ·	
North Central:				
Ohio	5,190	6,384	2,422	5,395
Indiana Illinois	1,589 3,204	1,392 3,410	1,010 2,790	1,363
Michigan	7,881	3/9,234	5,888	7,625
Wisconsin	644	. 737	862	805
Minnesota	210	168	172	J. 182
Iowa	276	108	42	80
Missouri	1,453	1,075	9 68	660 ·
Nebraska	299 788	. 118	260	356
Kansas Total North Central	<u> </u>		14,448	<u>18,</u> 968
South Central:				
Kentucky	285	179	280	185
. Tennessee	316	327	198	370
<u>Arkansas</u>	7 <u>74</u>	<u>616</u>	563	568
. Total South Central	1,376_	1,122	1,041	1,123
Total Central States	22,910	$\boxed{24,328}$	15,489	20,091
Western States:	1			
Montana Idaho	333	$\frac{3}{7}$ 173 $\frac{3}{7}$ 1,705	-258 640	400
Colorado	3,166 1,600	$\frac{3}{1,595}$	1,140	2,100
New Mexico	718	752	847	7 60
Utah	397	3/ 307	550	. 576
Washington	27.939	' 27,339	23,000	. 30,303
· Oregon	7 910	2,652	2,690	. 3,288
001:00-	3,218	5,000	0.700	0.700
California	$\begin{array}{r} 3,218 \\ -7,486 \\ \hline -4.0552 \end{array}$	5,979	8,700	6,300
California Total Western States Total 35 States	$ \begin{array}{r} 7,486 \\ \hline 44,856 \\ \hline 122,378 \end{array} $	5,979 	8,700 37,825 89,050	6,300 45,729 124,212

Lestimates of the commercial crop refer to the production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State and include fruit produced for sale to commercial processors as well as for sale for fresh consumption. 2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor. In 1942 and 1944, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bu.): 1942 in N. H., 30; Mass., 300; R. I., 50; Conn., 250; N.Y., 1,100; H.J., 298; Pa., 885; Del., 120; Md., 240; Va., 1,100; W. Va., 450; Ohio, 255; Mich., 1,016; Mont., 31; Idaho, 289; N.Mex., 57; Wash., 877; Oreg., 130; 1944 - Mass., 82; R.I., 13; Conn., 61; N.Y., 340; N.J., 125; Pa., 273; Va., 457; Wa., 87; N.C., 89; Mont., 12; Utah, 12. 3/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage (1,000 bu.) 1942 - N.Y., 560; H.J., 97; Va., 140; Mich., 314; Hont. 40; Idaho, 170; Utah. 12.

CROP REPORT AMNUAL SUMMARY December 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 3:00 P.H. (E.M.T.)

ijumumumumamama						. <u>0100 F •114</u>	minnenminning -
	PEAF				PEACH		-/
A 1		roduction	<u></u>			duction]	<u>-</u> /
State	: Average	1943	1944	: State	: Average	194.3	. 1944
	:_1933-42'	usand bus	-'	<u>:</u>	1933-42_	sand bush	
Maine	- 8	usanu ous 5	10	N.H.	15	2/	21
N.H.	11	. 4		Mass	55	<u>=</u> 7	48.
Vt.	4			R. I.	17	. 2/	20
Mass.	62	20	48	:Conn.	123	6	129.
R.I.	8	: 4		N.Y	1,371	95	1,824
Conn.	66	: 38	77	N.J.	957	918:	
N.Y.	1,117	528	1,157	Pa.	1,628	•	
N.J.	60	48	52	Ohio	744	300	1,095
Pa.	558	174	464	:Ind.	300	157	67.4
Ohio	549	173		:111.	1,334	400	1,470
Ind.	284	72	157	:Mich.	2,185	1,452	3,600
Ĭ11.	530	232		:Iowa	76	. 20	20
Mich.	1,148	481	1,193	:Mo.	715	- 68	315
İowa	106	. 50		:Nebr.	21 :	. 2/	1
Mo.	356	170	175	:Kans.	_ * 88	2	15
Nebr.	27 .	13	_ / 10	:Del.	376	93	605
Kans.	136	52	63	:Md.	401	221	.602
Del.	:7	2	7	;Va.	1,187	172	2,050
Md.	6 5 ,	20	. 52	:W. Va.	355	160	690
Va.	378	26	428	:N.C.	2,074	252	2,698
W. Va.	80	12	132	:S.C.	2,121	392	2,460
N.C.	337	88	354	:Ga.	5,382	1,593	4,860
S.C.	136	36		:Fla.	. 85	• 66	121
Ga.	355	138	500	:Ky.	, 606	366	878
Fla.	131	99	176	:Tenn.	1,162	294	68.6
Ky.	226	80		:Ala.	1,539	649	1,380
Tenn.	285	132		:Miss.	912	476	1,105
Ala.	295	112		:Ark.	2,080	738	2,646
Miss.	358	136		:La.	304	176	390
Ark.	: 171		,	:Okla.	476	136	286
La.	= : 162	78	· 2 4 5	Tex.	1,543	900	1,517
Okla.	142	75	96	:Idaho	196	198	442
Tex.	393	211		:Colo.	1,411	1,978	2,112
Idaho .	61	. 36		:N. Mex.	94 63	134	1·22 60
Colo.	188	264		:Ariz.	472	846	850.
N.Mex.	- 43	53	50	:Utah :: Nev.	5	5	8
Ariz. Utah	10		- 10 170	Wash.	1,562	2,052	2,604.
Nev.	4	5		:Oreg.	397	418	606
Wash.,all	6,242	• =		:Calif., all			: 32,919
Bartlett	4,374	5,266	7,820	: Clingstone			19,626
Other	1,868	3,906 1,360		: Freestone	8,759		13,293
Oreg.,all	3,723	2,817	4,354			,	
Bartlett	1,506	1,386	1,794				
Other	2,217	1,431	2,560				
Calif.,all	9,622	12,543	10,127	· ·			
Bartlett	8,392	11,293	8,877				
Other	1,229	1,250					
Ū.S	28,559	24,585	30,821		57,618	41,931	75,008
	States in cer	tain years	, production	includes some	quantities unh	ervested on	account

If For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor. In 1943 and 1944, estimates of such quantities were as follows(1,000 bu.): Pears, 1943 - California Bartlett, 209; 1944 - New York, 23; Washington Bartlett, 2:3; Other, 35; California Bartlett, 125; Peaches, 1943 - California Clingstone, 292; 1944 - New York, 36; California Clingstone, 1,250; Freestone, 42.

2/ Production less than 1,000 bushels.

3/ Mainly for canning.

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C., ANNUAL SUMMARY CROPREPORTING BOARD December 18, 1944

December 1944

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

CHERRIES

	-:			Pro	oduction	_1/			
State	:Sweet	varieti	.es _	: Sou	r variet	ies	: A11	varieti	es
	:Average: :1938-42:	1943	1944	:Average :1938-42	1117.7	1944	:Average: :1933-42:	1943	1944
		Tons			Tons			Tons	
N.Y.	2,220	. 50n	2,700	20,600	11,900	23,100	20,390	12,500	25,800
Pa.	1,940	700	2,200	6,440	2,900	8,400	7,740	3,600	10,600
Ohio	764	160	1,080	3,442	650	3,900	4,534	810	4,980
Mich.	3,320	1,600	4,600	35,440	10,800	50,000	38,070	12,400	54,600.
Wis.				10,680	2,600	13,800	9,606	2,600	13,800
Mont.		39	460	248	430	460	344	460	920
Idaho	1,734	1,660	1,910	518	470	480	2,348	2,130	2,390
Colo.	418	400	500	3,192	3,710	4,840	3,338	4,110	5,340
Utah	2,760	3,800	3,300	1,760	1,900	2,400		5,700	5,700
Wash.	22,820	27,100	23,100	6,020	2/4,200	5,800			. 28,900
Oreg.	19,060 2/	21,700	18,600	2,250	2,200	2,700	18,200 2		21,300
Calif.	_ 26,200	17,000	27,000				_ 23,290_	17,000	27,000
12 State	s 81,270	74,750	85,450	90,590	41,760	115,880	154,968	116,510	201,330

GRAPES

	: Fro	auction 1	_/	<u>.</u>	·	L LO GAGO TOT	
State	:Average : 1933-42	194.5	1944	State	: Average : 1933-42	1943	1944
-	· ·	Tons				Tons	
Mass.	470	150	250	Fla. :	660	450	600
R.I.	225	150	200	. Ky	2,050	1,800	1,900 ·
Conn.	1,450	700	900	Tenn.	2,270	2,000	2,300
N.Y.	62,470	39,200	59,300	: Alas E.	1,310	1,100	1,200
N.J.	2,500	2,100	2,600	: Ark.	8,960	7,300	9,600
Pa.	17,850	15,300	19,500	: Okla.	2,900	2,300	3,200
Ohio	24,010	17,900	24,400	: Tex.	2,350	2,200	-2,100
Ind.	3,550	2,100	2,500	: Idaho	555	250	450
I11.	5,110	2,900	3,700	: Colo.	515	400	600 ·
Mich.	43,580	42,400	34,000	: N.Mex.	1,050	900	1,000
Wis.	435	500	- 600	: Ariz 🐪	910	1,400	1,500
Iowa	3,630	2,900	3,100	: Utah	. 840	800	800 .
Mo.	8,070	5,200	6,500	: Wash.	. 8,420	15,000	18,200
Nebr.	1,700	1,400	1,300	: Oreg.	2,110	1,800	2,300
Kans.	2,840	2,200	2,700	: Calif., all	2,143,800	2,789,000	2,358,000
Del.	1,540	1,000	1,200	: Wine var.	522,700	•	535,000
Md.	465	200	250	: Table var.	387 ₅ 600	,	482,000
Va.	2,060	. 1,100	1,800	: Raisin var.	1,233,500		1,341,000
W. Va.	1,265	800	1,300	: Raisins $2/$	216.:700	,	274,000
N.C.	6,330	5,200	6,600	<u>: _ Not dried _</u>	366_700_	<u> 57,000</u>	245,000
S.C.	1,390	1,100	1,200	: U.S.	2,371,410	2,972,900	2,579,850
Ga.	-1,670	_1,700_	2,200	:		·	
1/ For	some State	es in cer	tain year	s, production i	ncludes some	quantitie	s unharvested

on account of market conditions.

2/ Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins equivalent to about 4 tons of fresh grapes.

CROP REPORT ANNUAL SULMARY December 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 December 1944. (É.W.Т.)

CITRUS FRUITS

		Producti	Ion 1/	
and :	Average	: 1942 :	1943	: Indicated
State:	1933-42			<u>-:1944_2/</u>
		Thousand	boxes	
OD ANTONIO.				
ORANGES: California, all	47 574	44 750	E3 066	54.010
Navels and Misc. 3/	41,514 16,661	44,329 14,241	51,966 21,071	54,918
Valencias	24,854	30,088	30,895	18,720 36,198
Florida, all	23,890	37,200	46,200	42,500
Early and Midseason	13,815	19,100	25,800	21,000
Valencias	10,075	18,100	20,400	21,500
Texas, all 3/	1,852	2,550	3,550	3,850
Arizona, all 3/	408	730	1,100	1,220
Louisiana, all 3/	273	340	240	360
5 States 4/	67,937	85,149	103,056	102,848
TANGER INES:				
Florida	2,620	4,200	3,600	4,000
All oranges and tangerines	~			
5 States 4/	70,557	89,349	106,656	106,848
GRAPEFRUIT:	. .		,	
Florida, all	18,060	27,300	31,000	21,500
Seedless	6,295	10,300	14,000	8,300
Other	11,765	17,000	17,000	13,200
Texas, all	10,392	17,510	17,710	20,150
Arizona, all	2,222	2,600	4,080	3,800
California, all	2,184	3,071	3,189	3,291
Desert Valleys	. 973	1,254	1,198	1,316
Other	1,211	1,817	1,991	1,975_
4 States 4/	32,858	50,481	55,979	48,741
LEMONS:				
California 4/	10,970	14,940	11,038	13,321
<u> </u>				92
LIMES:				
Florida 4/	75	175	190	250

^{1/} Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally, and used for manufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included. For some States in certain years, production also includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or eliminated on account of market conditions. In 1942 and 1943, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 boxes): 1942 - Oranges, California Navels and miscellaneous, 324; Valencias, 330; Grapefruit, California Desert Valleys, 2; 1943 - Oranges, California Navels and miscellaneous, 436; Valencias, 394; Grapefruit, California Desert Valleys. 2.

2/ The indicated production for 1944 is based on reported prospects on December 1. The estimates cover the crop from the bloom of the year shown. In California the picking season usually

cover the crop from the bloom of the year shown. In California the picking season usually extends from about October 1 to December 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about October 1, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about

April 1.

Includes small quantities of tangerines.

Net content of box varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb. California lemons, 79 lbs.; Florida limes, 80 lb.

CROP REPORT ANNUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIES

CROP REPORTING BOARD,

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 3:00 P.M.(E.W.T.

December 1944

A the first of the second seco	P.	LUMS AND PRUNES		
Crop		Pro	duction 1/	
and :	Average 1933-42	1942	1943	1944
		Tor		
PLUMS:		Fresh:	Basis .	
Michigan	5,040	5,300 :	3,400	6,200
California (1971)	64,300	72,000	76,000	94,000
2 States	69,340	77,300	79,400	100,200
FRUNES:				
Idaho	16,670	18,200	7,800	21,700
Washington, all	28,200	2/24,600	23,700	27,000
'Eastern Washington	14,170	17,200	11,800	17,400
Western Washington	14,030	<u>2</u> / 7,400	11,900	9,600
Oregon, all	97,730	70,500	104;:000	58,300
Eastern Oregon	13,470	15,500	10,200	14,800
Western Oregon	84,260	55,000	<u>93.800</u>	43,500
3 States	142,600	113,300	135,500	107,000
California	- 24	(See table below)		
7 / The same Civil	the state of the state of	19 11 1 3 3		1 2 1

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor. In 1942, 1943, and 1944, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tens): 1942 - Plums, California, 6,000; Prumes, Western Washington 1,800; Western Oregon, 13,000; 1943 - Prunes, Western Washington, 600; Western Oregon, 4,800; 1944 - Plums, California, 2,000; Prunes, Western Oregon, 2,200.

2/ Includes 200 tons harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage.

PRUNES:	UTILIZATION	OF	PRODUCTION	1/	/
---------	-------------	----	------------	----	---

Use and State	: Average : 1933-42	1942	1943	1944
1		Tons		
USED FRESH:		Fresh Ba	sis	
Idaho 2/	16,520	17,800	7,700	21,700
Washington	13,570	16,400 -	13,500	17,800
Oregon	17,150	19,600	18,400	18,600
3 States	47,240	53,800	39,600	58,100
CANNED:				
Washington	3/6,530	5,000	5 , 700	5,600
Oregon	$\frac{3}{19}$,530	17,200	33,000	16,700
2 States	26,060	22,200	38,700	22,300
FROZEN:			<i></i>	
Washington		400	1,500	2,500
Oregon		1,500	11,500	8,000
2 States		1,900	13,000	10,500
OTHER PROCESSED:				
Idaho		400	. îoo	00 00 00
Washington		400	200 \	400
Oregon	900 000 US	4/	1,000	500
3. States		800	1.300	900
DRIED:	THE THE SAME SAME SAME SAME SAME SAME	Dry Basi	s 5/	
Washington	1,850	100	600	200
Oregon	16,530	6,000	1,1,400	4,000
California	195,200	171,000	196,000	157,000
3 States	213,580	177,100	208,000	161,200

These estimates include quantities sold and used on the farm for household consumption.

Includes small quantities of prunes conned and dried, 3/ Includes small quantities for cold packing and other processing. 4/ Hegligible. 5/ The drying ratio in Washington and Oregon ranges from 3 to 4 pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried; in California, the drying ratio is approximately 2 pounds fresh to 1 pound dried. In some years, in addition to the dried prunes produced in California, additional quantities of prunes remained unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor. In 1942, the equivalent of 1,000 tons of of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor. In 1942, the equivalent of 1,000 tons of dried prunes was not harvested. — 81 -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGR

CROP REPORT ANNUAL SUMMARY December 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC CROP REPORTING BOARD

machine voir, D. C., December 18, 1944 December 1944 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

CROP :		Producti	on $\frac{1}{2}$	
AND :	Average :	:		
STATE:	1933-42 :	<u> 1942 _ :</u>	1943	1944
A DD TO OBO		Ton	<u>s</u> :	
APRICOTS: California	216,500	204,000	80,000	327,000
Washington	12,310	21,000	15,400	23,000
Utah	3,165	3,100	10,100	8,300
3 States	231,975	228,100	105,500	358,300
FIGS:				
California:	- '/		2 /	• /
Dried	<u>2</u> /26,830	2/28,200	$\frac{2}{36}$,700	<u>2</u> /33,000
Not dried	11,940	17,000	23,000	18,000
Texas: Not dried	1,200	,1,100	460	.670
OLIVES:		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
California	. 37,600	59,000	57,000	46,000
ALMONDS:				
California	13,390	22,000 .	16,000	20,700
WALNUTS, "ENGLISH"			.*	
California	50,740	57,600	58,500	62,000
Oregon	3,910	3,600	5,300	7,200
2 States	54,650	61,200	63,800	69,200
FILBERTS:				16
Oregon	2,367	3,600	- 6,200	5,700 ·
Washington	. 408	670	830	860
2 States	2,775	4,270	7,030	6,560
AVOCADOS:				
California	10,000	15,600	21,300	9,600
Florida	1,633	2,100	4,600	5,200
2 States	11,633	17,700	25,900	14,800
	Boxes 3/	Boxes 3/	Boxes 3/	Boxes 3/
PINEAPPLES:		-		
Florida	11,300	5,000	3,000	4,000

For some States in certain years; production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor. In 1942 and 1943, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): 1942 - Apricots, Colifornia, 5,000; Walnuts, California, 2,500; Oregon, 450; Filberts, Oregon, 100; 1943 - Colnuts, Oregon, 200; Filberts, Oregon, 100.

CRANBERRIES

	UMAN	(DERKIE)		
	:			
State	: Average :	:	:	
	: 1933-42 :	1942 :	1943 :	1944
	,	Bar	rels	
Mass.	424,800	572,000	485,000	160,000
N.J.	96,400	95,000	62,000	59,000
Wis.	85,400	107,000	102,000	115,000
Wash.	19,150	27,000	24,000	30,000
Oreg.	6,990	11,200	7,900	12,700
5 States	632,740	812,200	680,900	376,700

^{2/} Dry basis. Boxes of approximately 70 pounds, net weight.

CROP REPORT ANNUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 18, 1944 December 1944 3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

FLAXSEED

				: Yield per acre :						
State:	Average :	:		: Average		:	Average	:		
:	1933-42:	1943:	1944	: 1933-42	: 1943 :	1,944:	1933-42	: 1943 :	1944	
	Thous	and acre	s ,	Bushels			The	ous and bus	hels	
					100					
Ill.		11	4		12.0	10.0		132	40	
Mich.	8	4	4	8.6	7.5	10.5	73	30	42	
Wis.	7	12	7	10.9	11.0	12.5	7.8	132	88	
Minn.	943	1,627	846	8.7	9.5	7.7	8,642	15,456	6,514	
Iowa	95	325	101	10.2	12.0	6.5	1,153	3,900	656	
Mo.	6	19	11	5.3	5.0	5.5	. 35	95	60	
N. Dak.	546	2,007	923	5.0	7.5	8.3	3,078	15,052	7,661	
S. Dak.		556	311	6.2	8.5	9.0	1,109	4,726	2,799	
Nebr.	2	10	1	2/7.2	8.0	8.0	18	80	8	
Kans.	94	293	113	6.6	7.0	4.0	673	2,051	452	
Okla.	2/ 10	54	54	2/8.0	6.5	4.0	2/.72	351	216	
Tex.	$\frac{1}{2}$ / 20	34	34	$\frac{7}{2}/9.0$	8.0	8.0	$\frac{7}{2}/173$	272	272	
Mont.	88	568	199	4.8	7.7	7.3	524	4,374	1,453	
Idaho	2/ 4	2		2/8.9	9.5		2/35	19		
Wyo.		3	1	~/ ***	4.5	4.5	27 30	14	4	
Ariz.	2/ 12	22	19	2/21.9	22.0	24.0	2/273	484	456	
Wash.	$\frac{2}{2}$ / 4	1		$\frac{2}{2}/11.0$	12.0		$\frac{2}{2}$ 38	12	100	
Oreg.	$\frac{2}{2}$ / 3	6	2	$\frac{2}{2}/11.0$	13.0	9.0	$\frac{27}{2}/31$	78	18	
~	$\frac{2}{2}$ / 90	293	164	$\frac{2}{17.5}$						
Calif.	<u>2/</u> 30	230	104	4/11.0	16.0	17.0	2/1,565	4,688	2,788	
y.s.	2,048	5,847	2,794	7.7	8.9	8.4	17,180	51,946	23,527	

^{1/} Estimates do not include flaxseed harvested from flax grown for fiber in Oregon 140,000 bushels in 1943 and 88,000 bushels in 1944.

FLAX FIBER

		planted:	Acreage	harve	sted ·	: Yield	per ac	re 1/	Pro	ductio	n I/
State:	•					:Average					
	1943 :	1944 :	1936-42:	1943	:1944	:1936-42	:1943_	1944	:1936-42	1943:	194
	Acres Acres		Tons			Thousand tons					
Oregon	14,000	11,000	7,053	12,000	8,500	1.59	1.67	1.65	12	20	14
1/Straw, (not scutched line and tow fiber).											

^{2/} Short-time average.



